United States Patent [19]

Tsuchida et al.

[11] **Patent Number: 4,893,884**

[45] **Date of Patent: Jan. 16, 1990**

[54] **WALL CABINET**

[75] Inventors: **Shigeki Tsuchida**, Kusatsu; **Sabarou Sumi**, Omihachiman; **Motohiro Nakagawa**, Ikoma, all of Japan

[73] Assignees: **Itoki Co., Ltd.**; **Itoki Kosakusho Co., Ltd.**, both of Osaka, Japan

[21] Appl. No.: **302,526**

[22] Filed: **Jan. 27, 1989**

[51] **Int. Cl.**[4] **A47B 77/00**

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **312/107**; 312/107.5; 312/254; 312/245

[58] **Field of Search** 312/253, 254, 249, 245, 312/247, 107.5, 219, 220, 221, 107

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

410,378	9/1889	Rodeheaver	312/219
3,175,872	3/1965	Sullivan	312/107.5
3,491,977	1/1970	Iller	312/245 X
3,598,462	8/1977	Kanitz	312/219
3,767,280	10/1973	McLaughlin	312/219
3,828,937	8/1974	Nash	312/253
4,042,287	8/1977	Hallen	312/254

Primary Examiner—Joseph Falk
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Armstrong, Nikaido Marmelstein Kubovcik & Murray

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A wall cabinet provided with an upper dividing member and a lower pedestal adjustable of height each on a container part constituted of various cabinets tall enough to reach a ceiling surface from a room floor surface, and installed at the central or other portions in a room to partition the room properly. Further provided is an all locking device capable of locking the cabinets constituting the container part of the wall cabinet all at once.

10 Claims, 28 Drawing Sheets

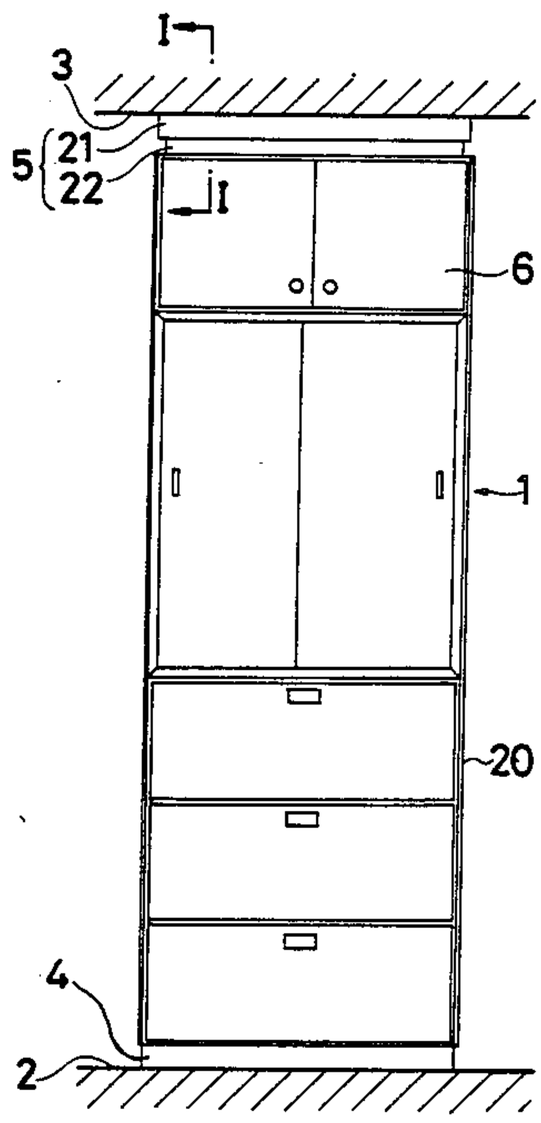


FIG.1

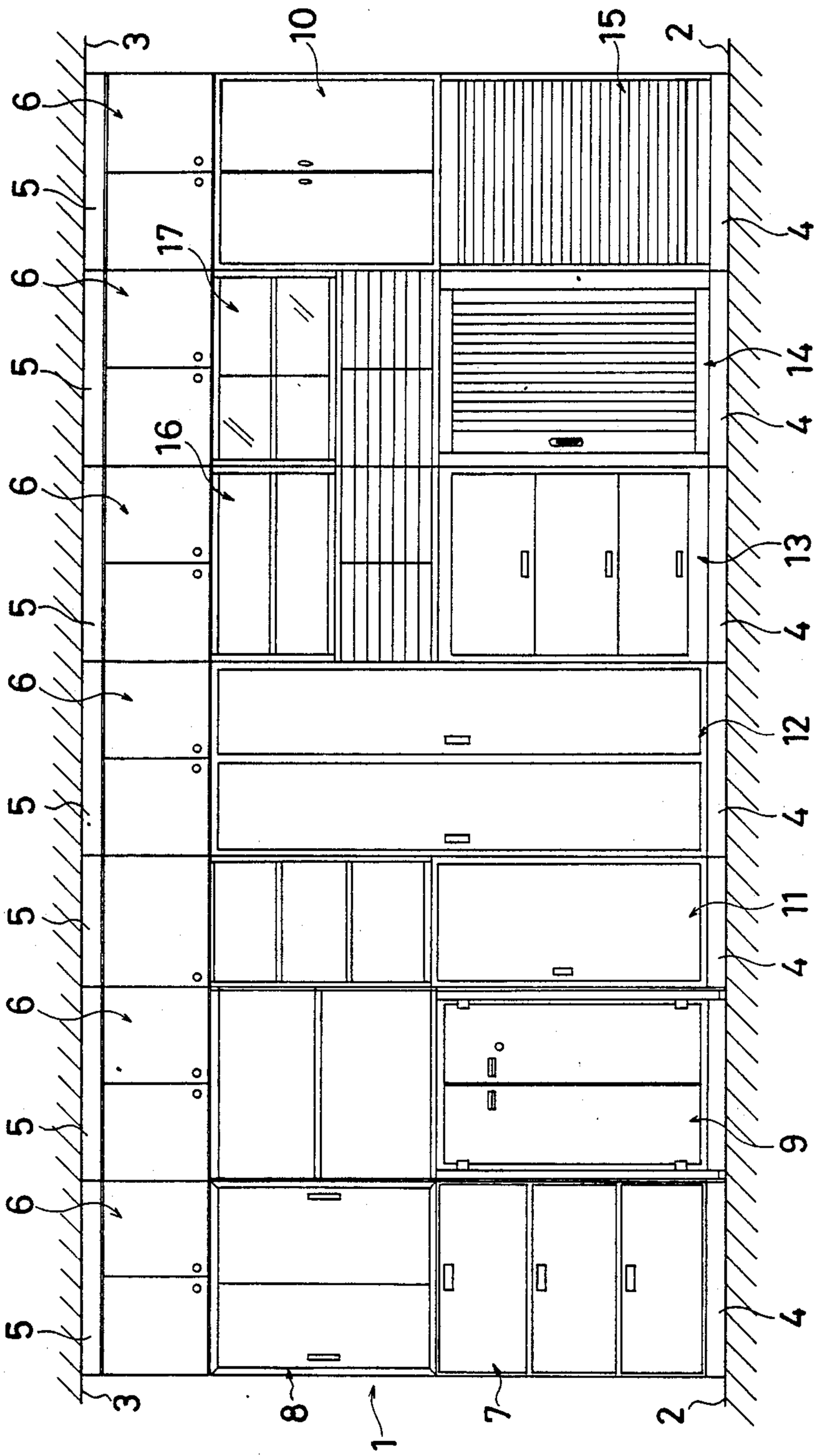


FIG.3

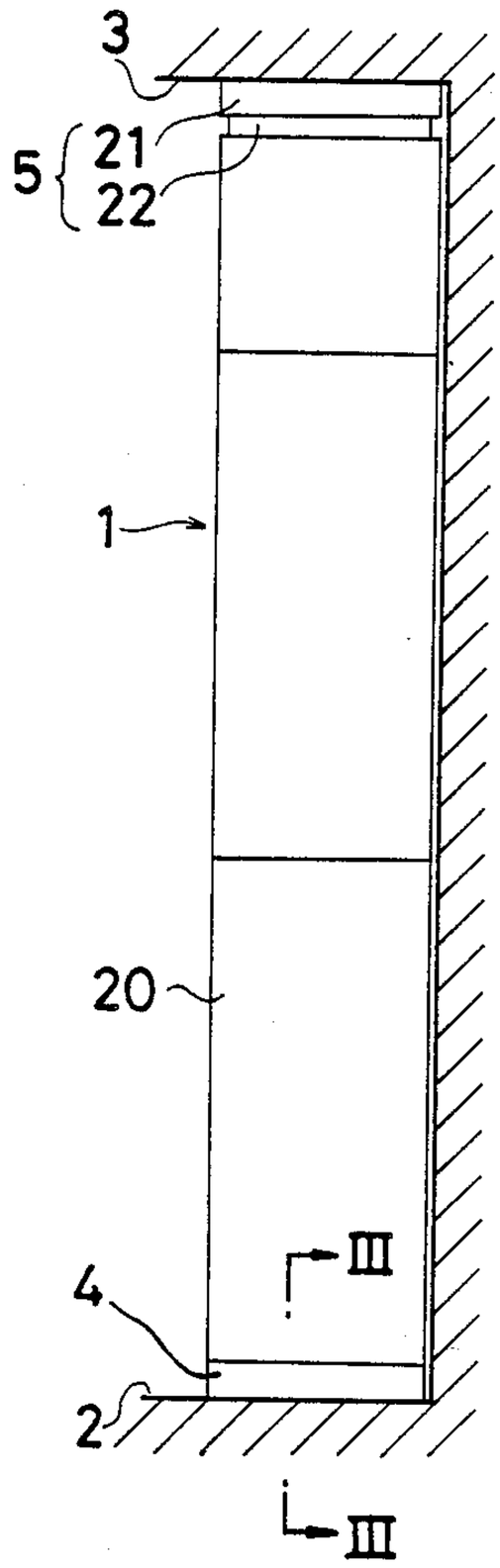


FIG.2

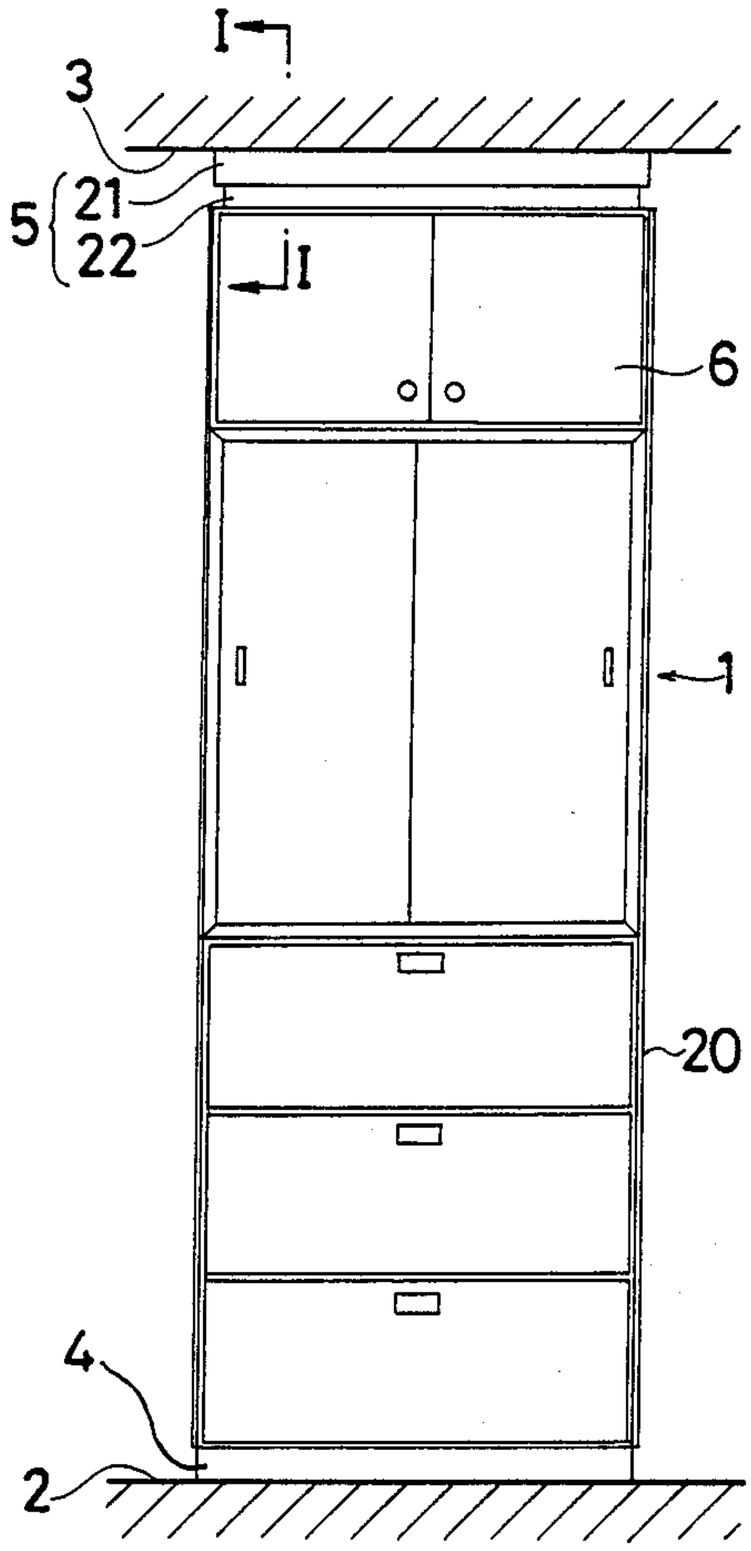


FIG.4

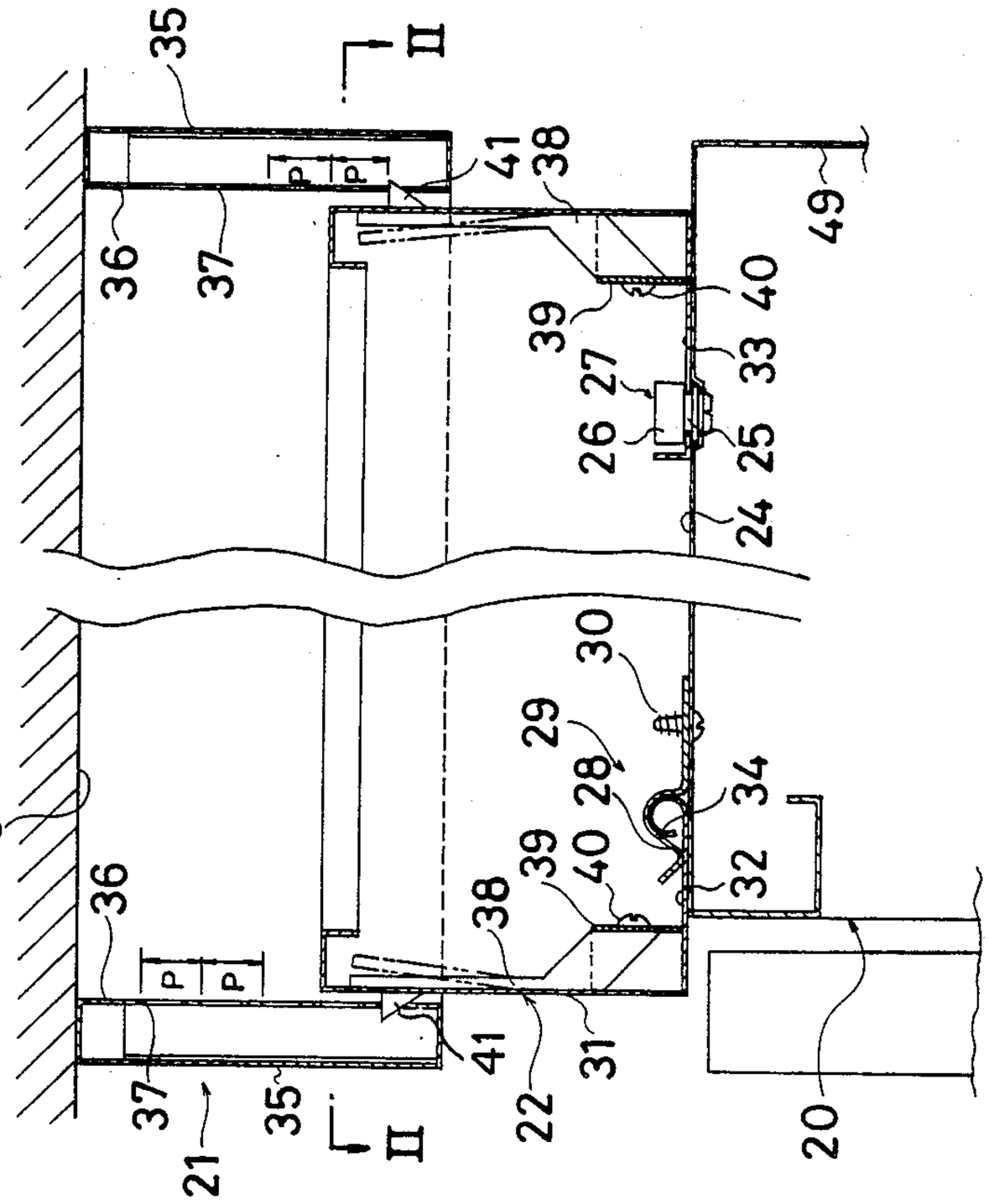

35
II
41
38
49
36
37
39
40
33
27
26
25
24
30
29
28
34
32
3
36
39
40
38
P
P
41
31
22
37
21
35
II
20

FIG.5

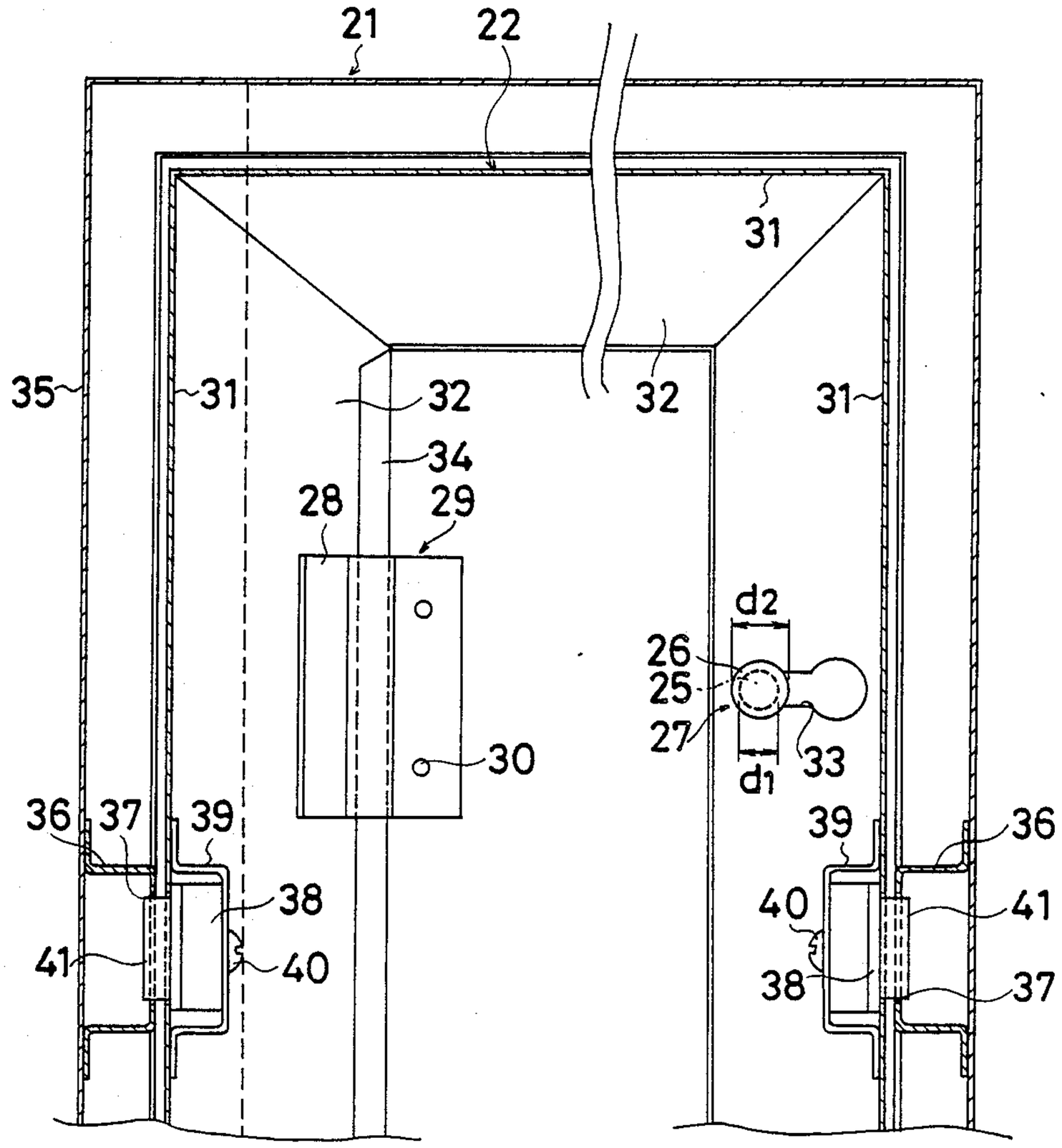

21
22
31
35
31
32
32
31
34
28
29
30
d2
26
25
27
d1
33
36
37
39
38
41
40
39
36
40
41
38
37

FIG.6

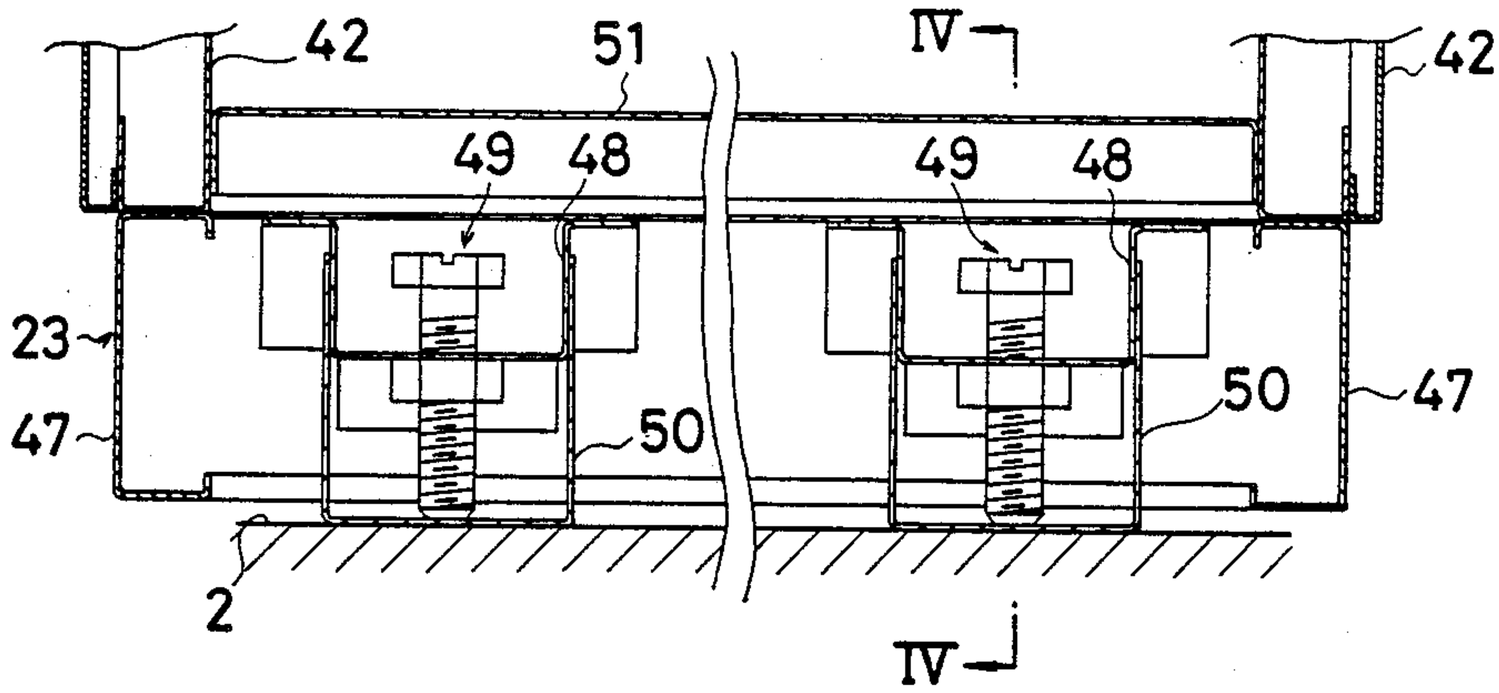

42
51
IV
42
49
48
49
48
23
47
50
50
47
2
IV

FIG.7

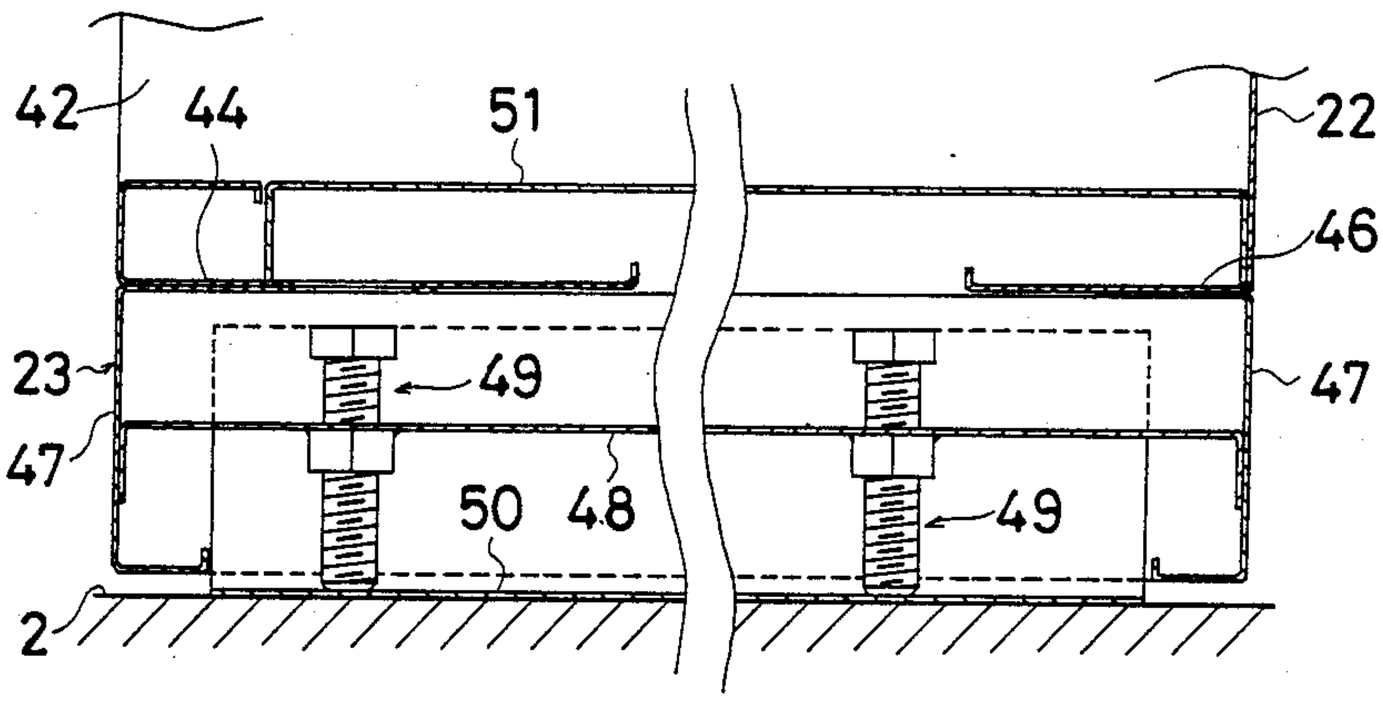


FIG.9

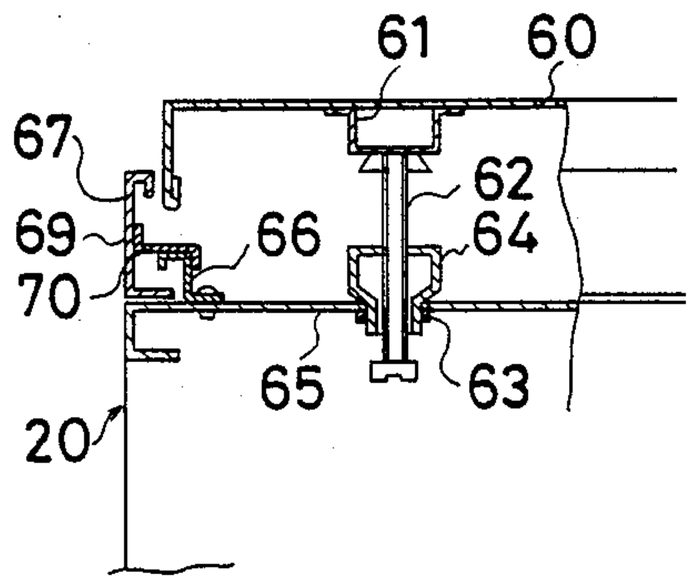


FIG.8

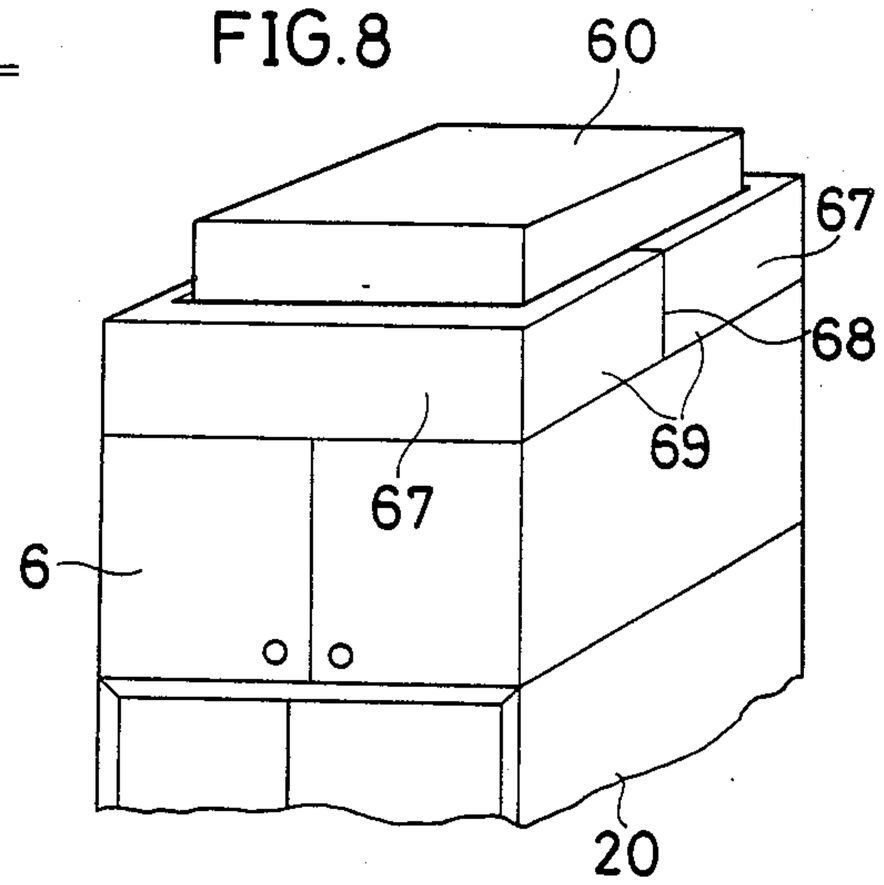


FIG.10

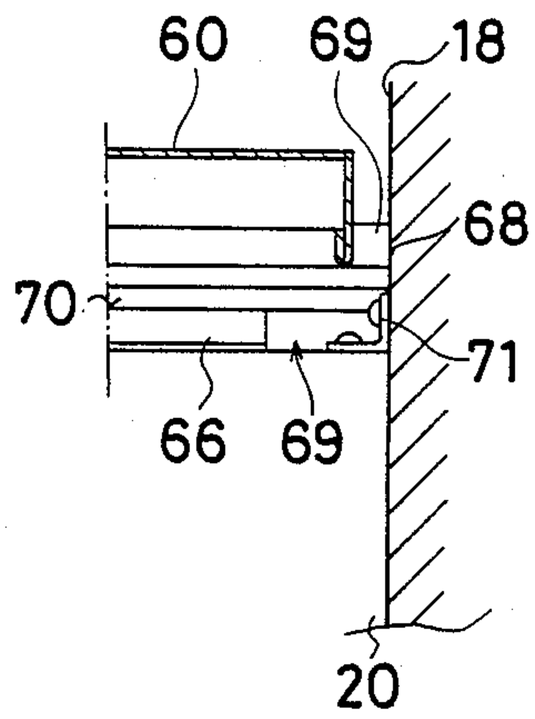


FIG.11

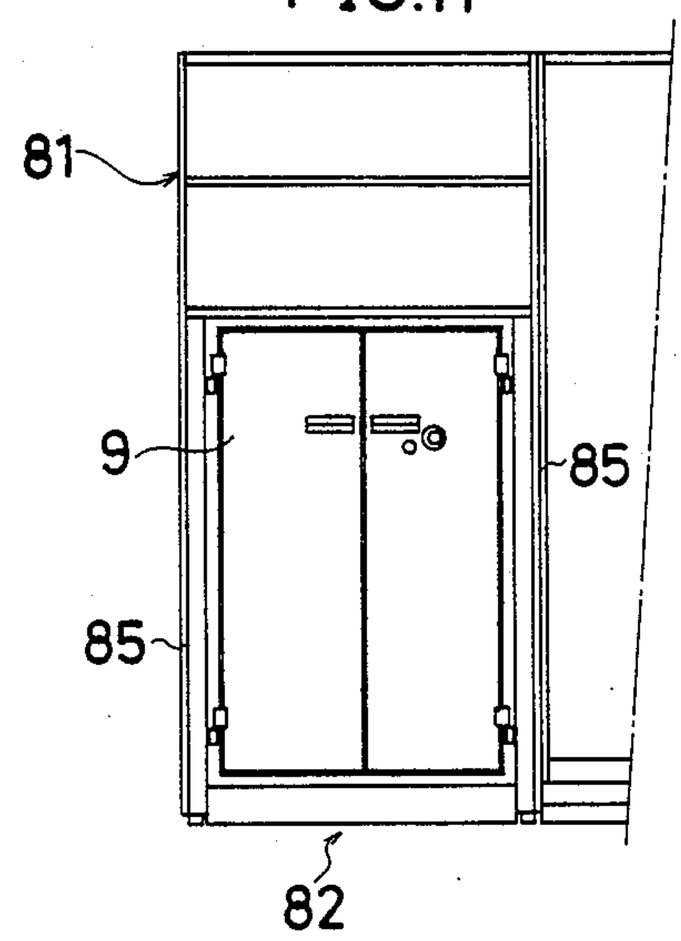


FIG.12

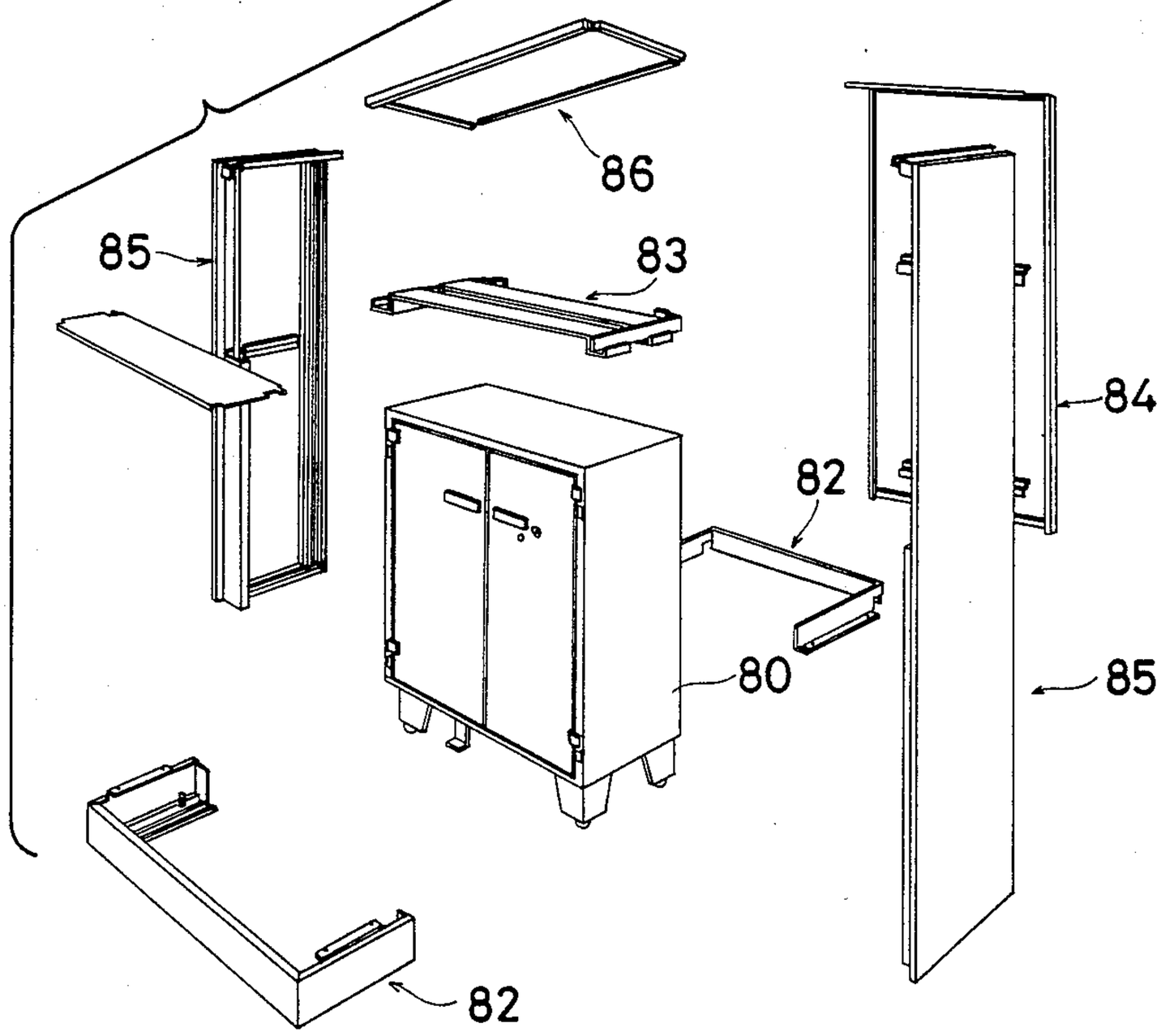


FIG.13

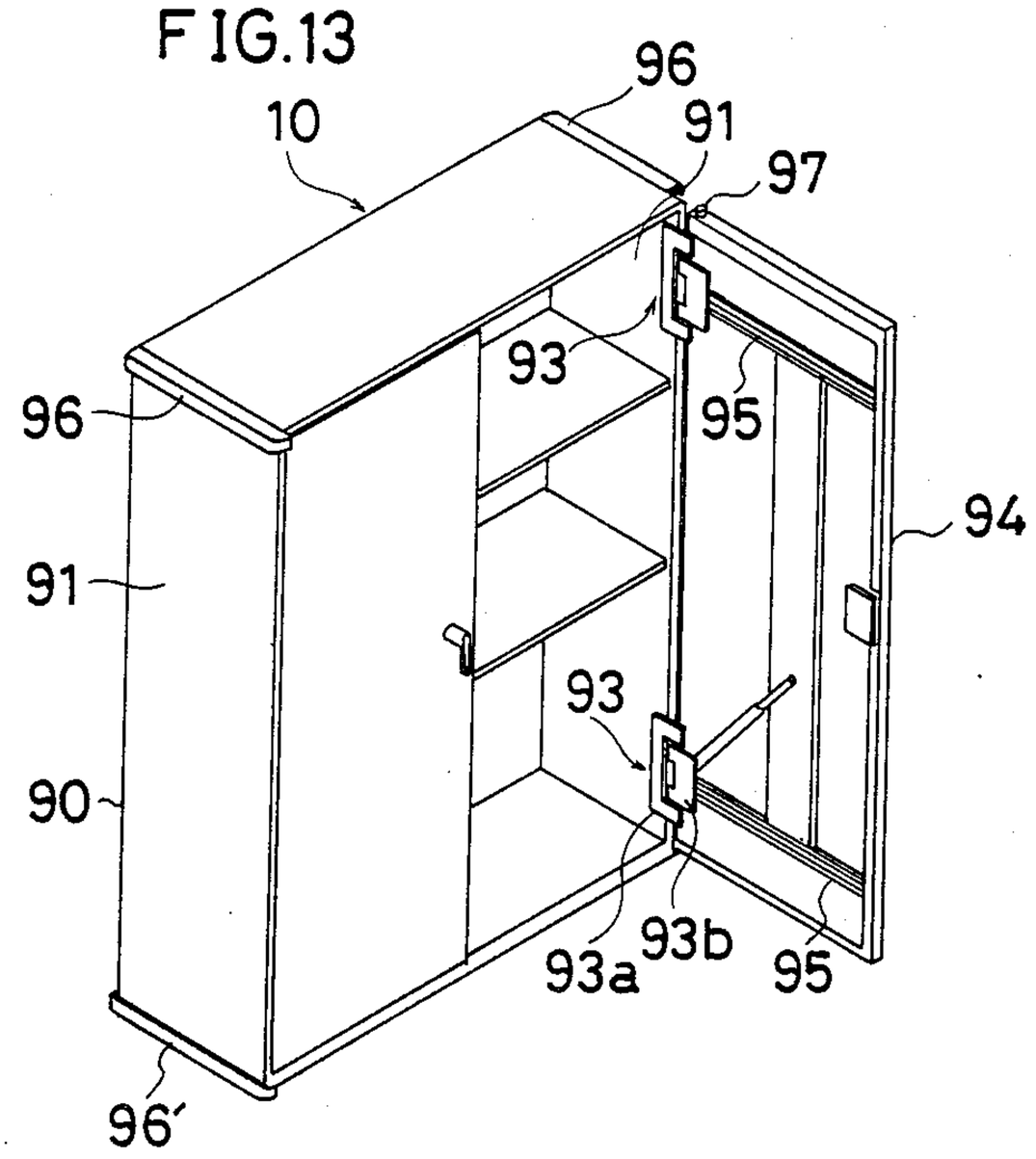


FIG.14

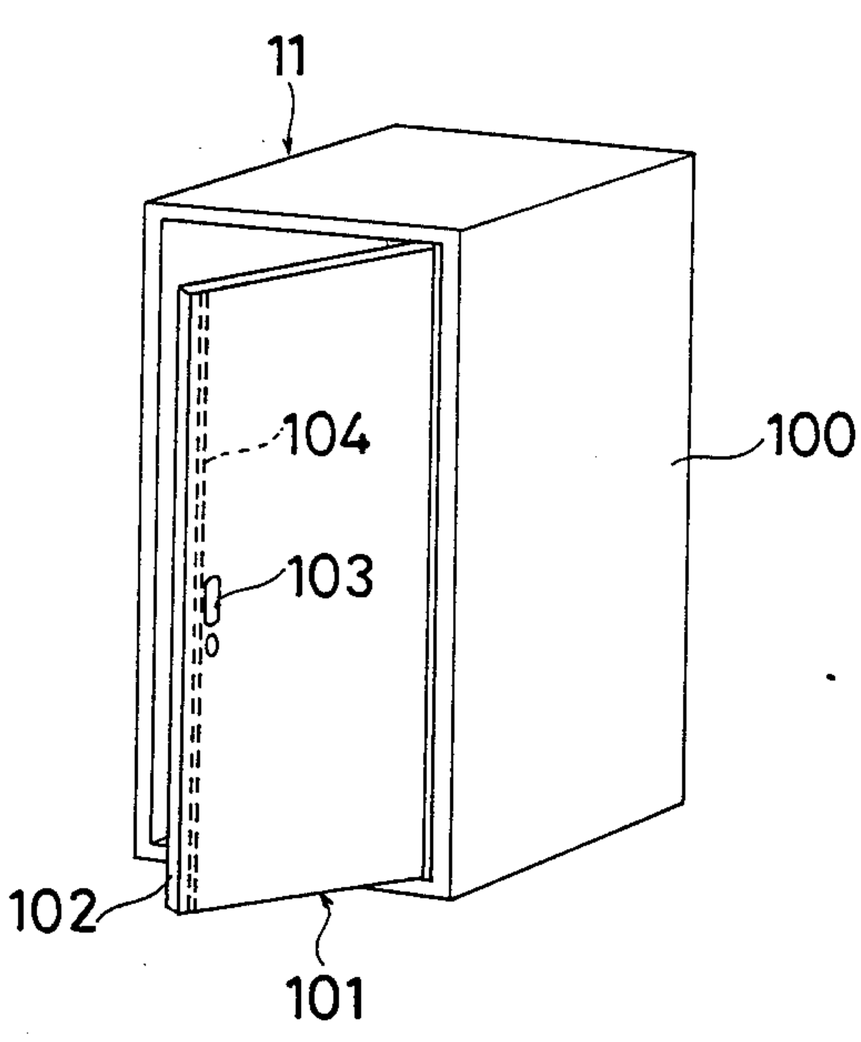


FIG.15

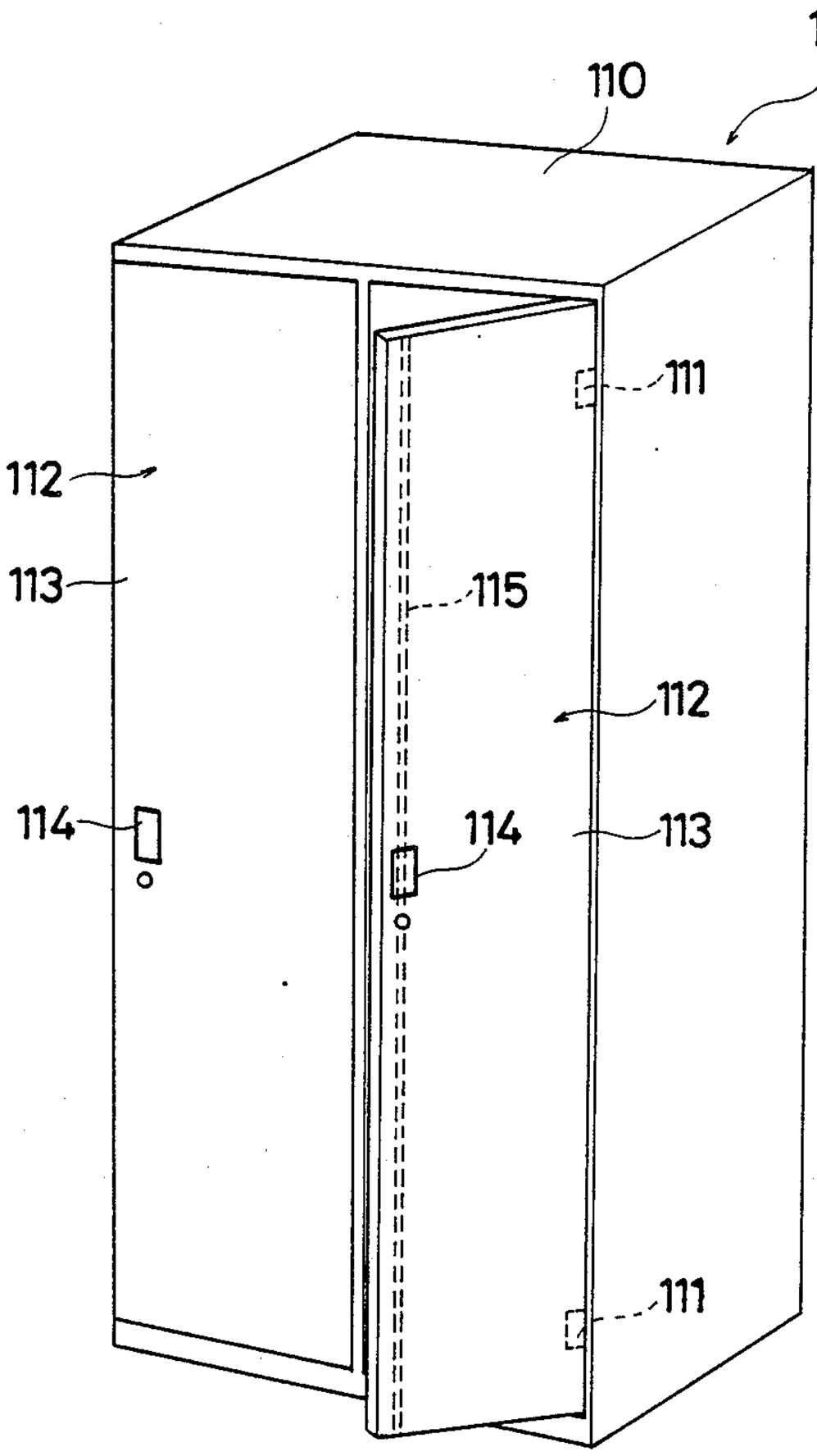


FIG. 16

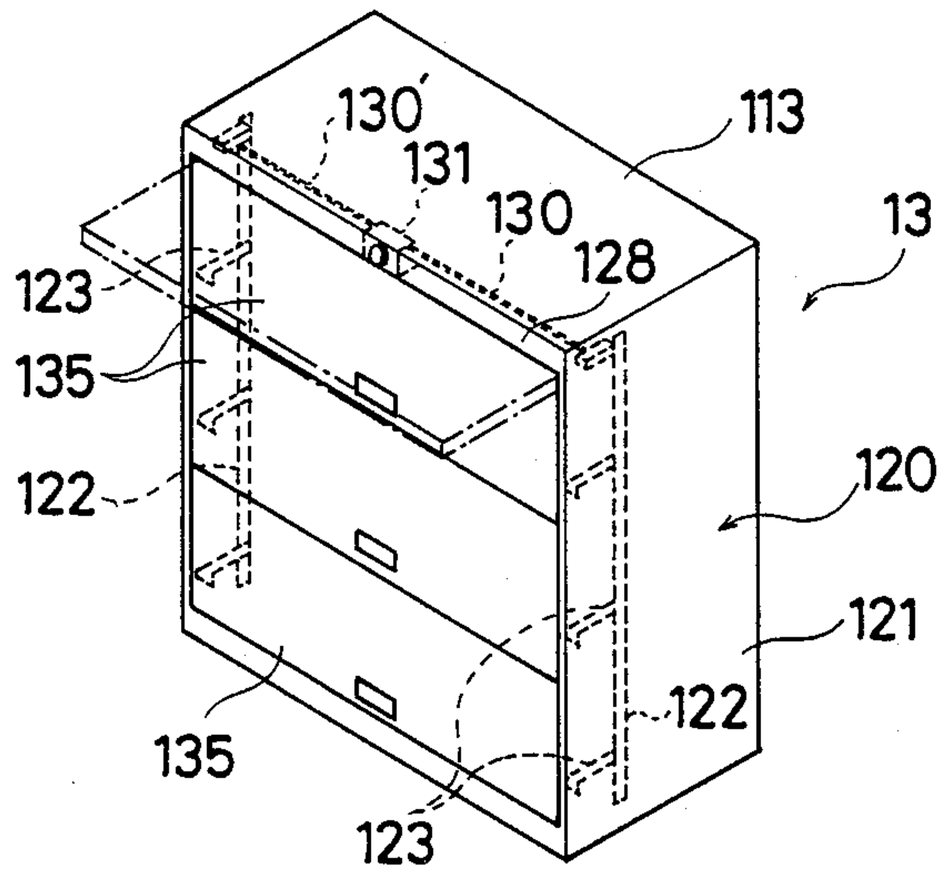

130'
131
130
128
113
13
123
135
122
120
121
122
135
123

FIG. 17

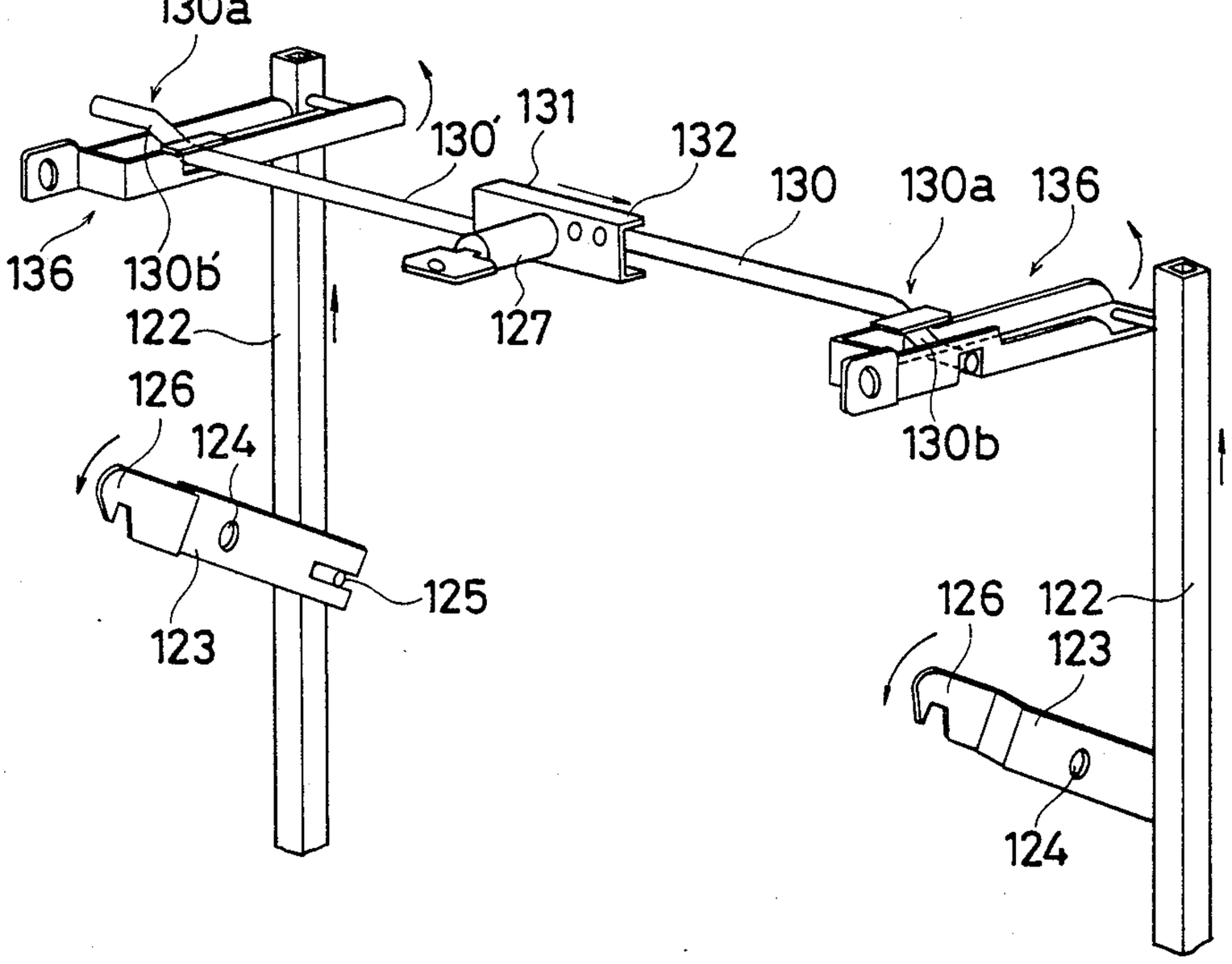

130a'
130'
131
132
130
130a
136
136
130b'
122
127
126
124
125
123
130b
126
122
123
124

FIG.18

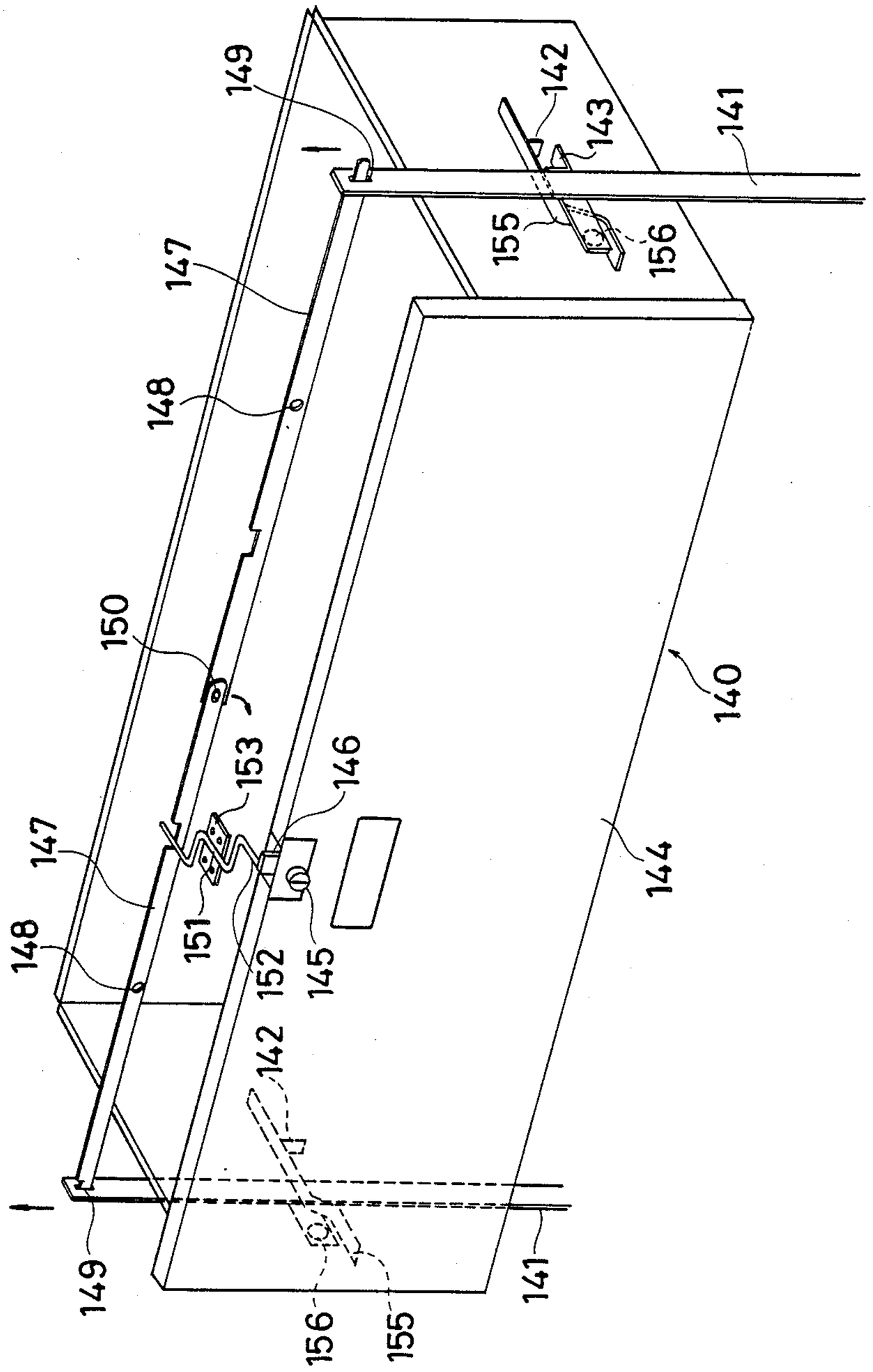

149
142
143
141
155
156
147
148
150
153
146
151
152
145
144
140
141
156
155

FIG.19

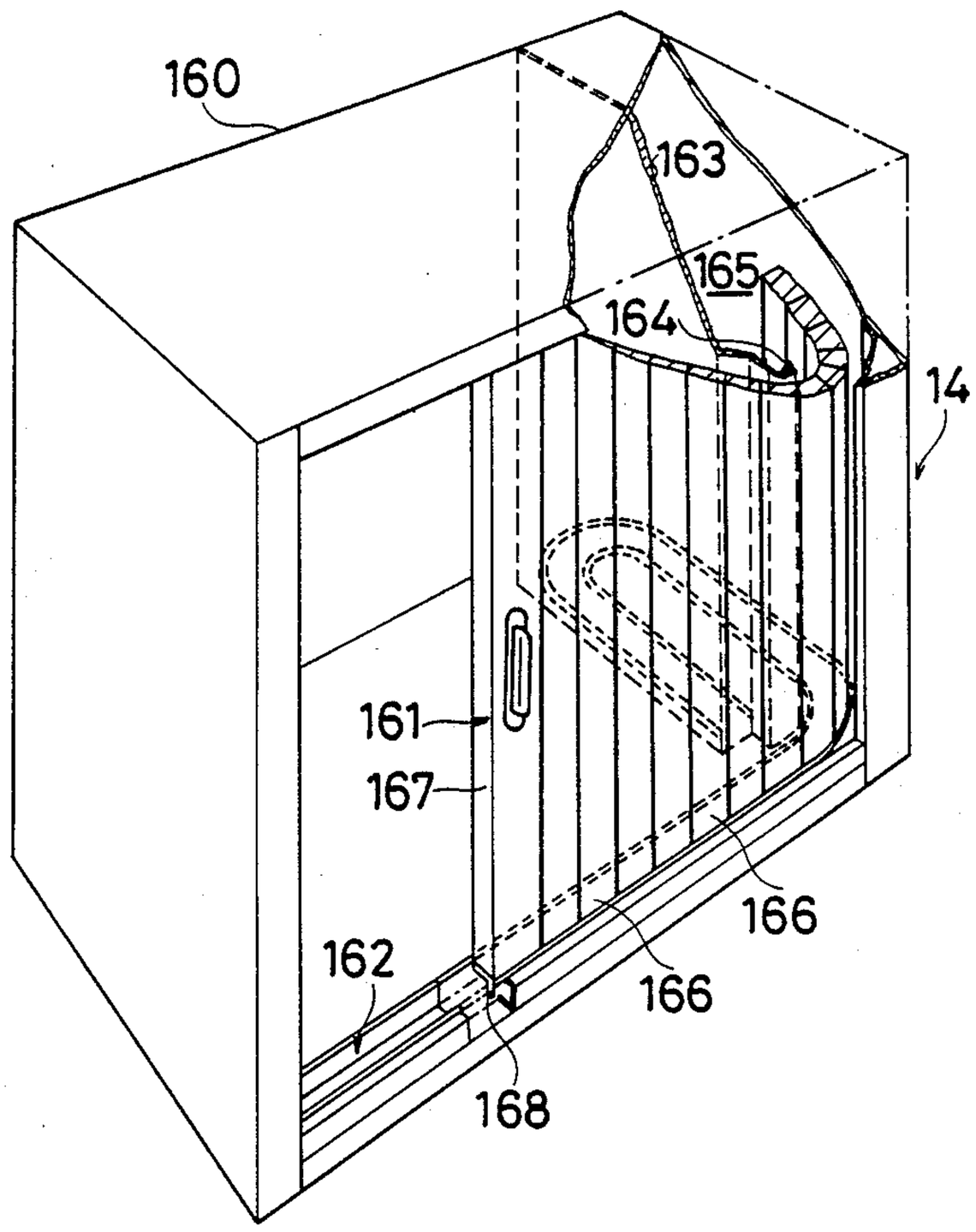

160
163
165
164
14
161
167
166
166
162
168

FIG.20

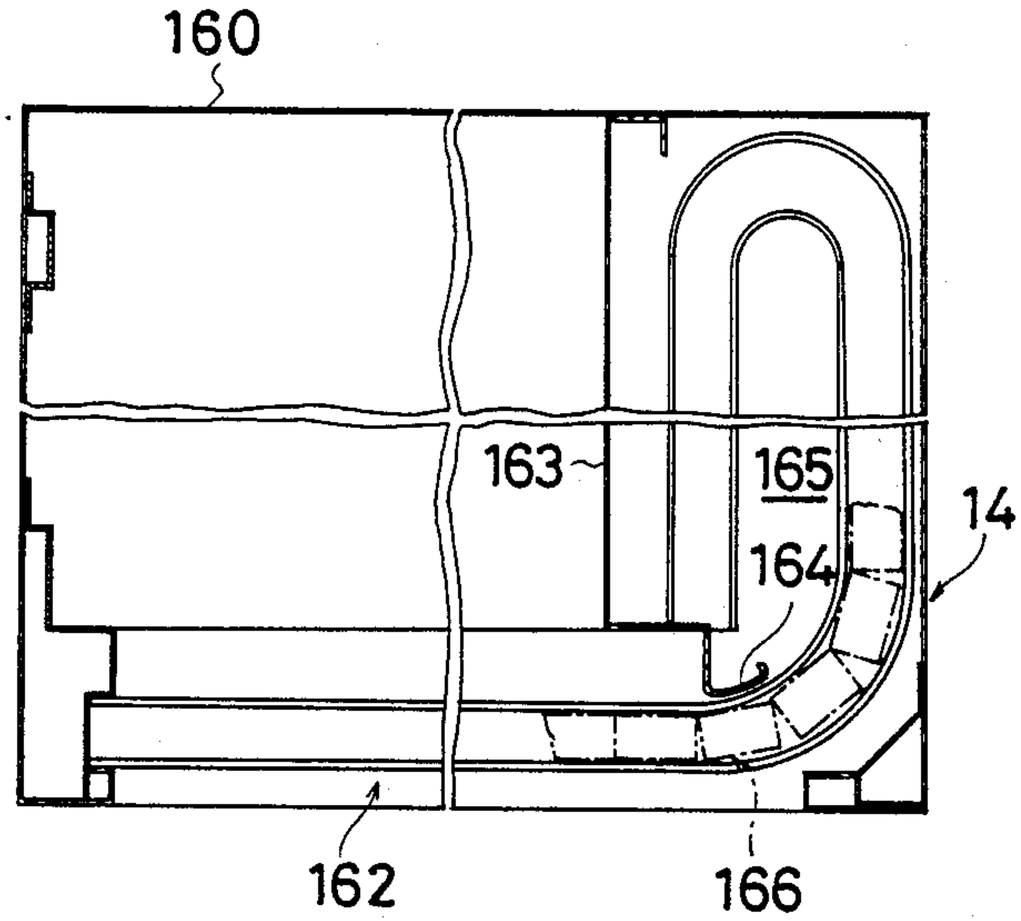

160
163
165
164
14
162
166

FIG. 21

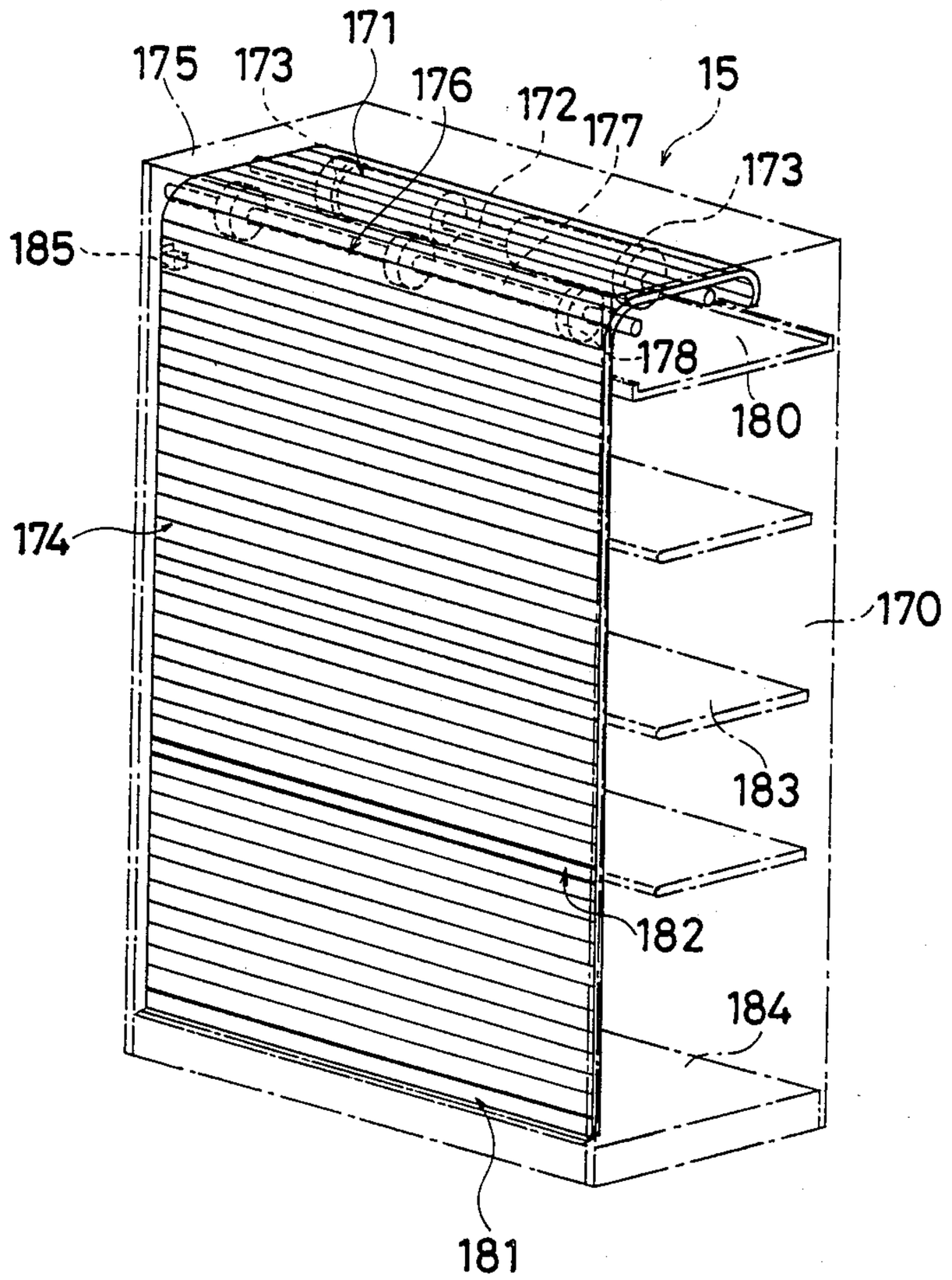

171
175
173
176
172
177
15
173
185
178
180
174
170
183
182
184
181

FIG. 22

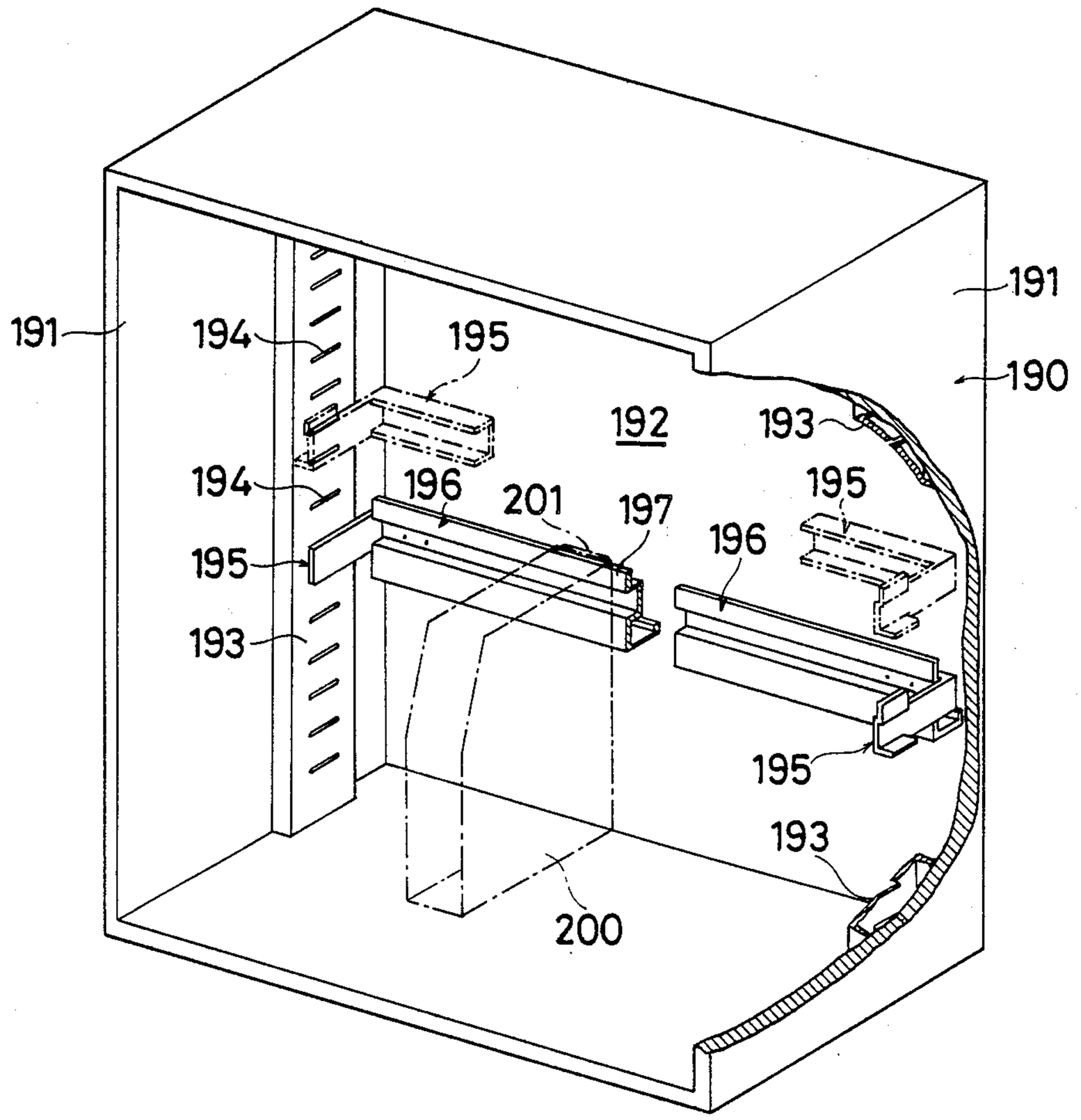

191
194
195
192
193
190
194
196
201
197
195
196
195
193
195
193
200

FIG. 23

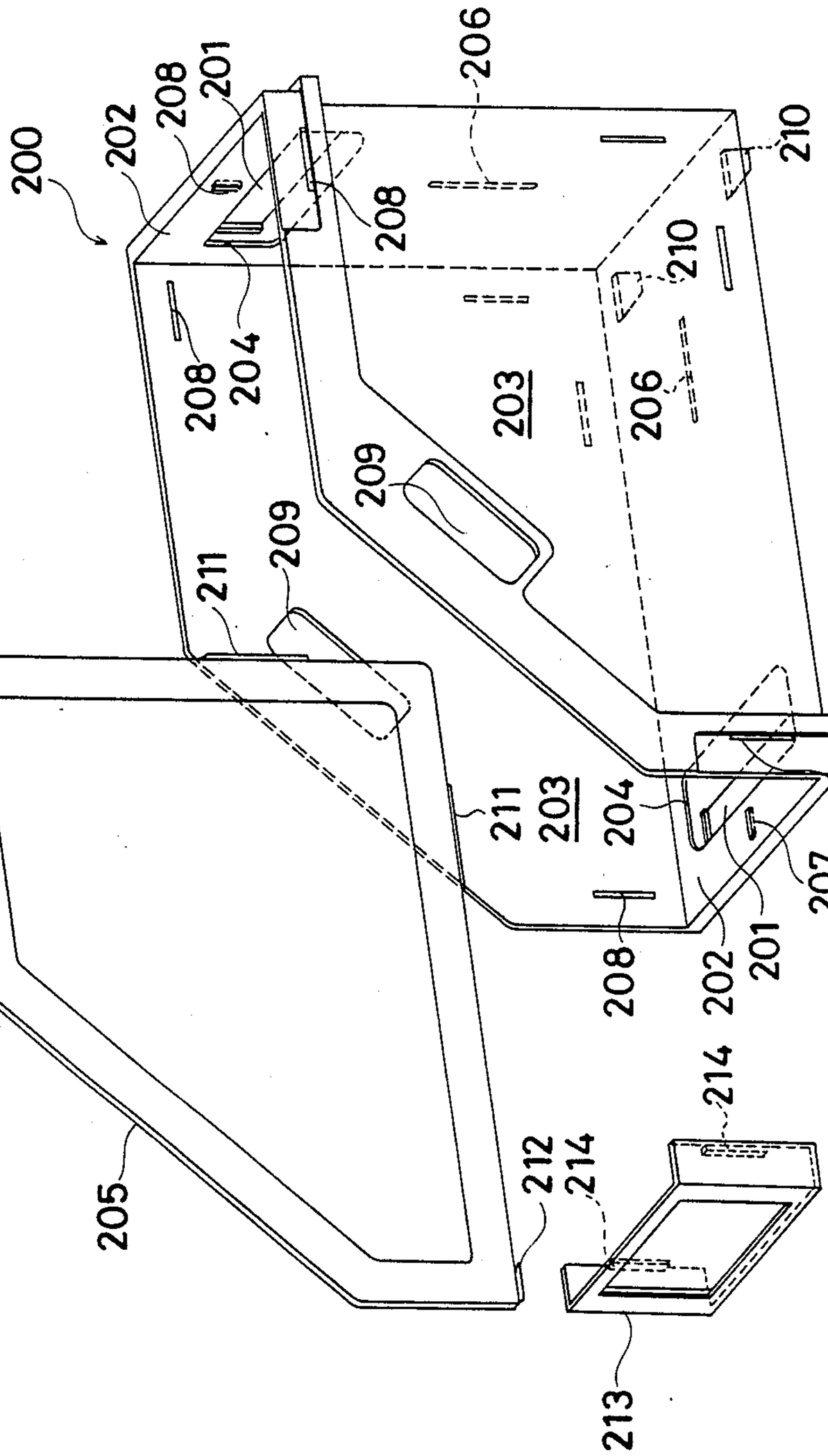

200
202
208
201
206
210
208
210
208
204
206
203
209
209
211
212
211
203
204
208
207
208
202
201
214
205
212
214
213

FIG.24

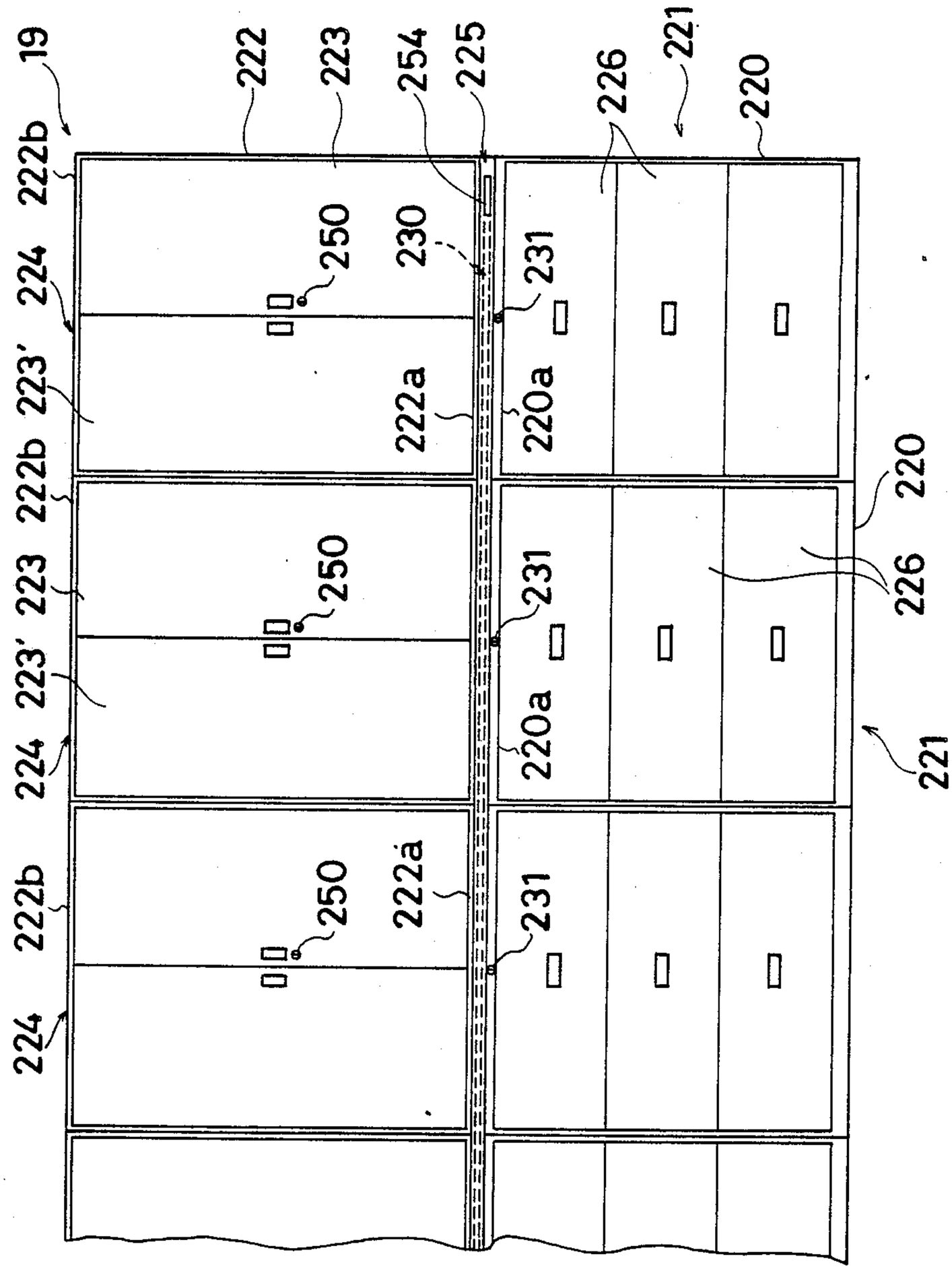

19
222
223
254
225
226
221
220
222b
250
230
231
224
223'
222a
220a
220
226
221
222b
223
223'
224
222b
222a
231
220a
220
226
221
224

FIG.25

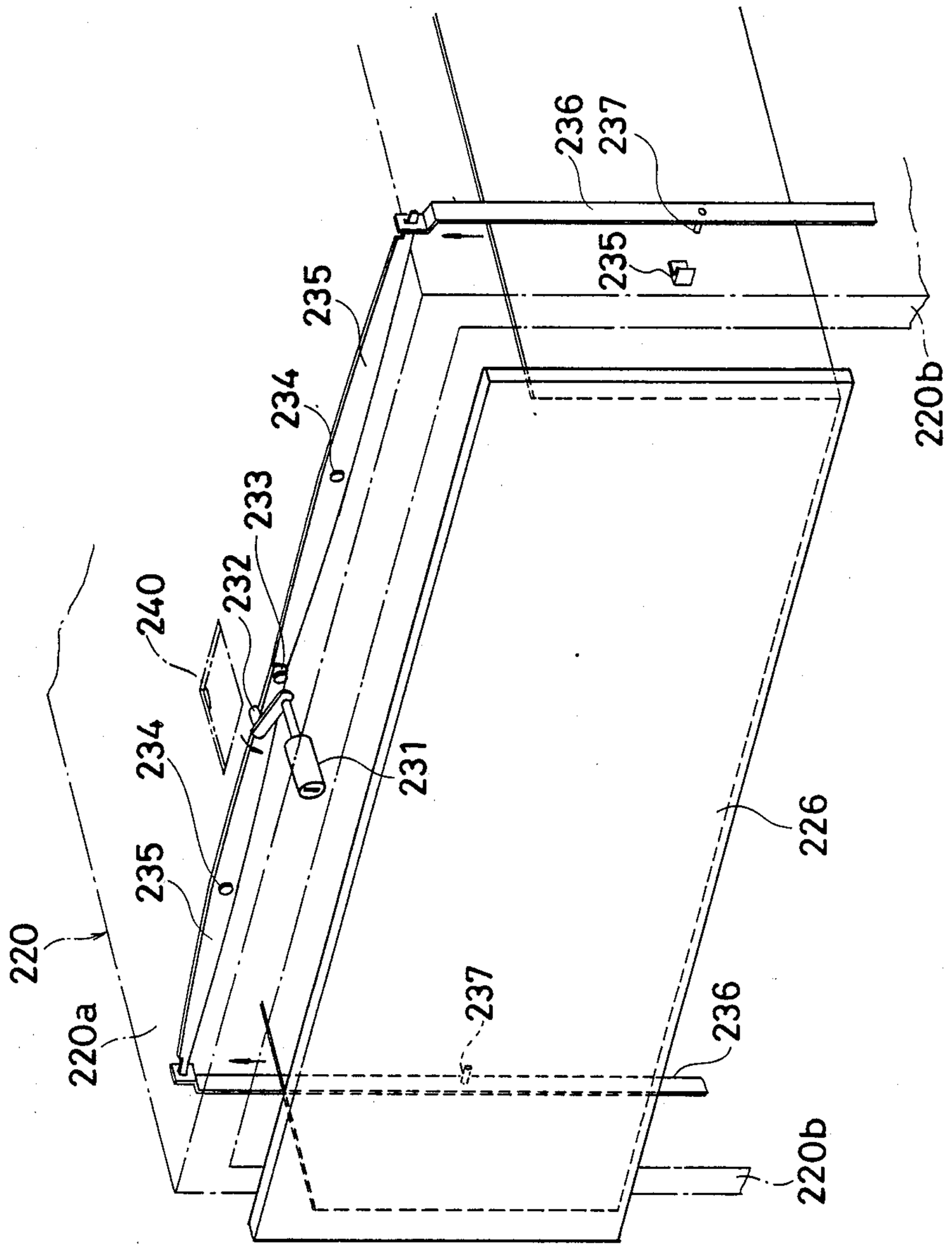

236
237
235
235
234
233
232
240
234
231
235
220
220a
237
236
220b
226

FIG.26

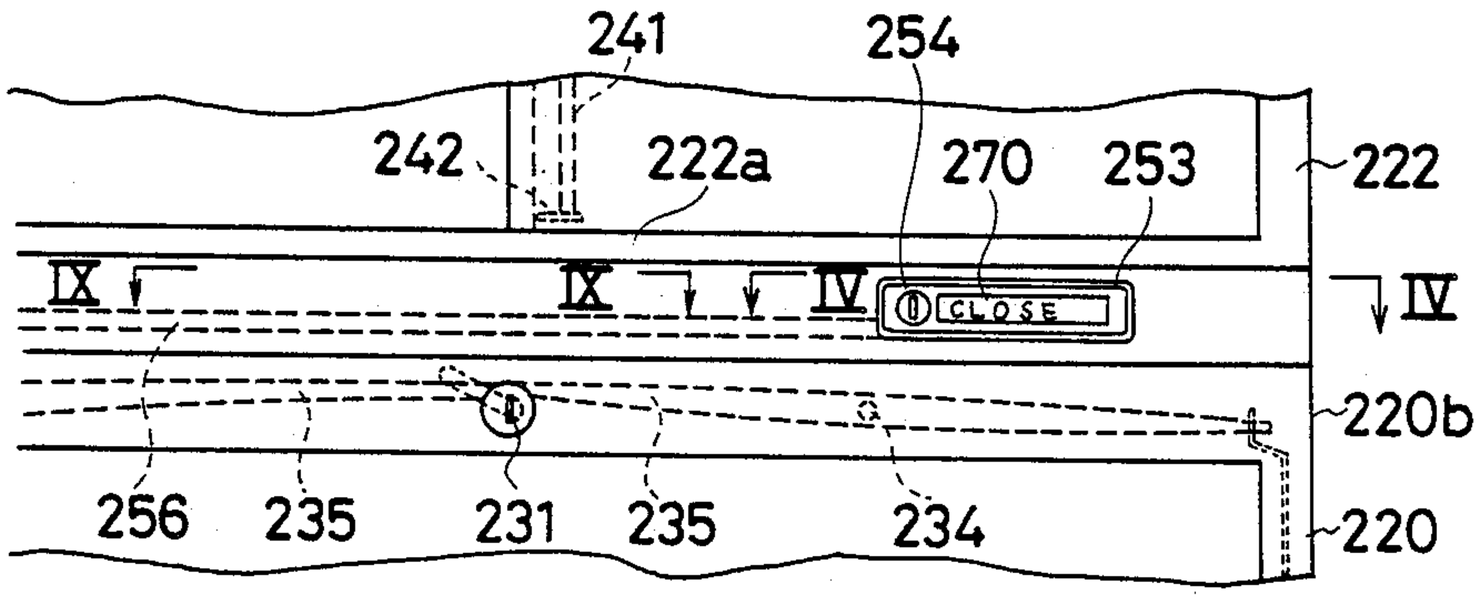

241
254
242
222a
270
253
222
IX
IX
IV
CLOSE
IV
220b
256
235
231
235
234
220

FIG. 27

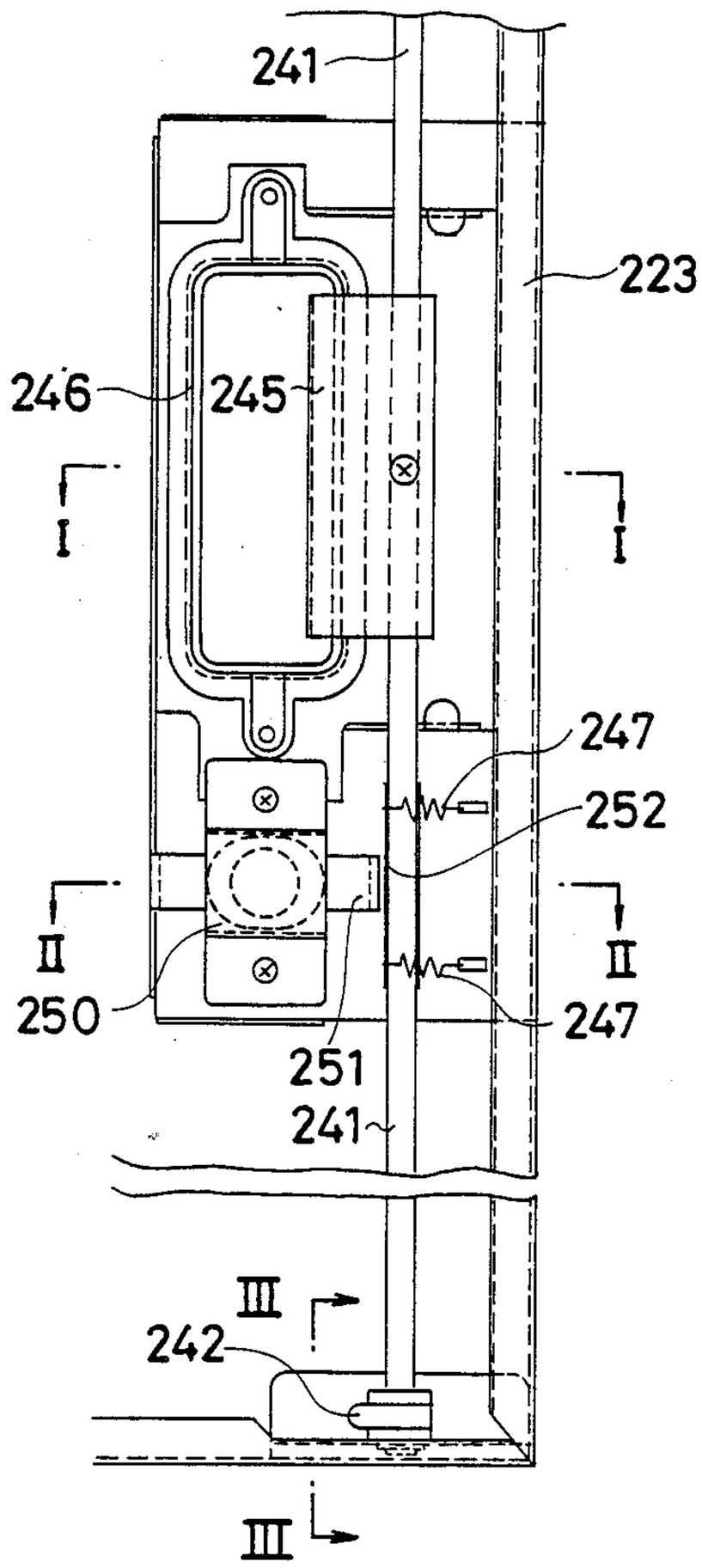


FIG. 28

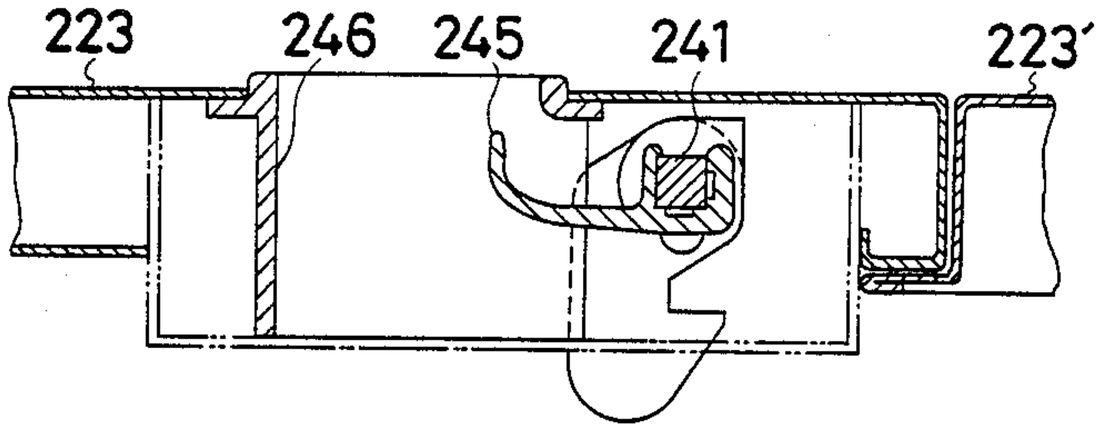


FIG. 29

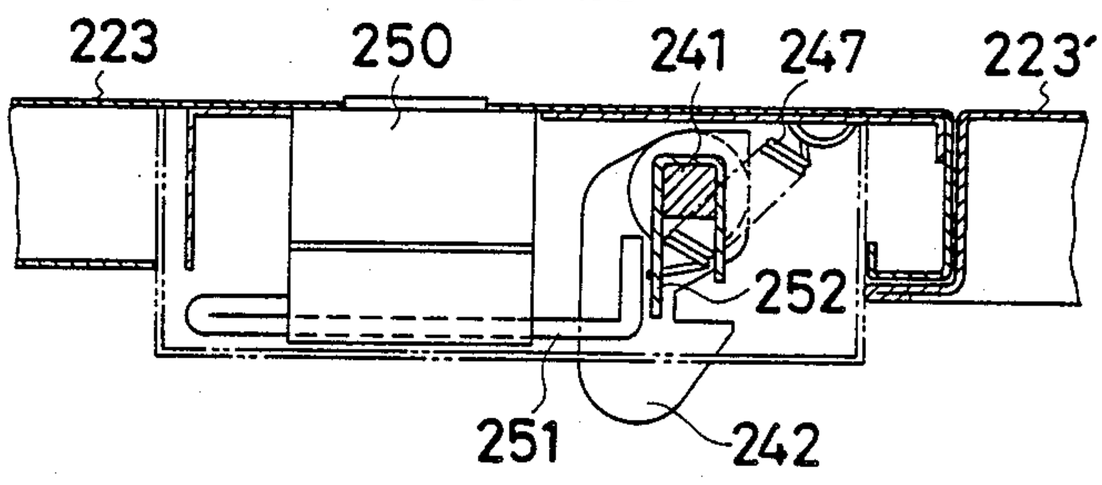
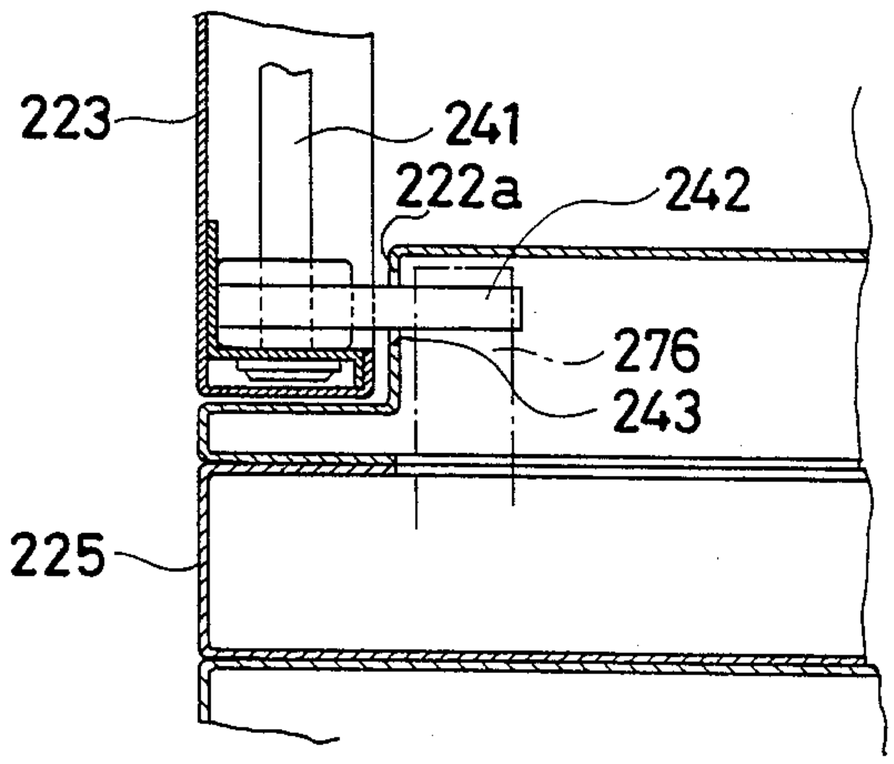


FIG. 30



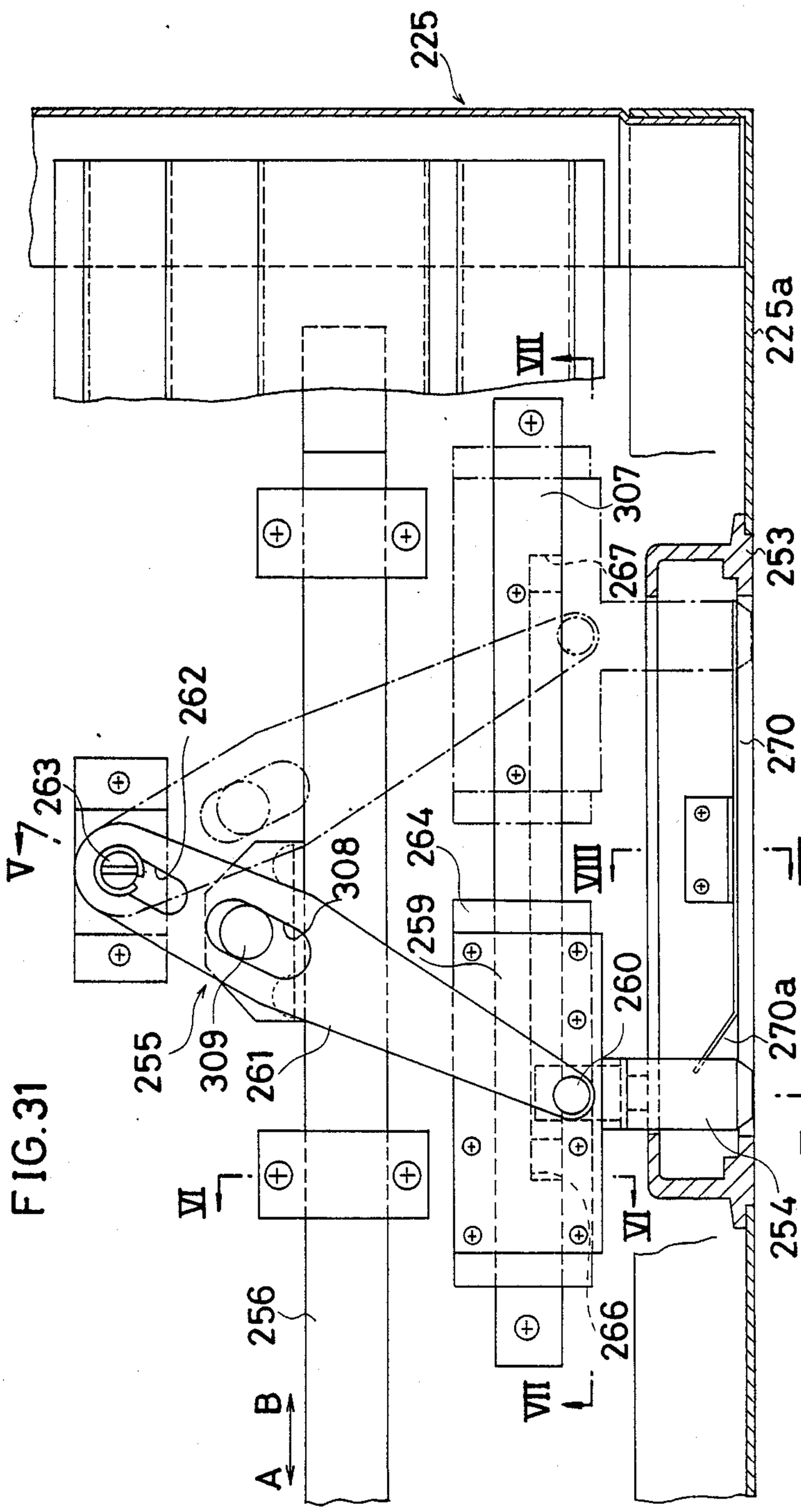

225
225a
VII
307
267
253
262
263
308
264
259
260
270
VIII
270a
255
309
261
V
VI
254
256
266
A
B
VII

FIG.31

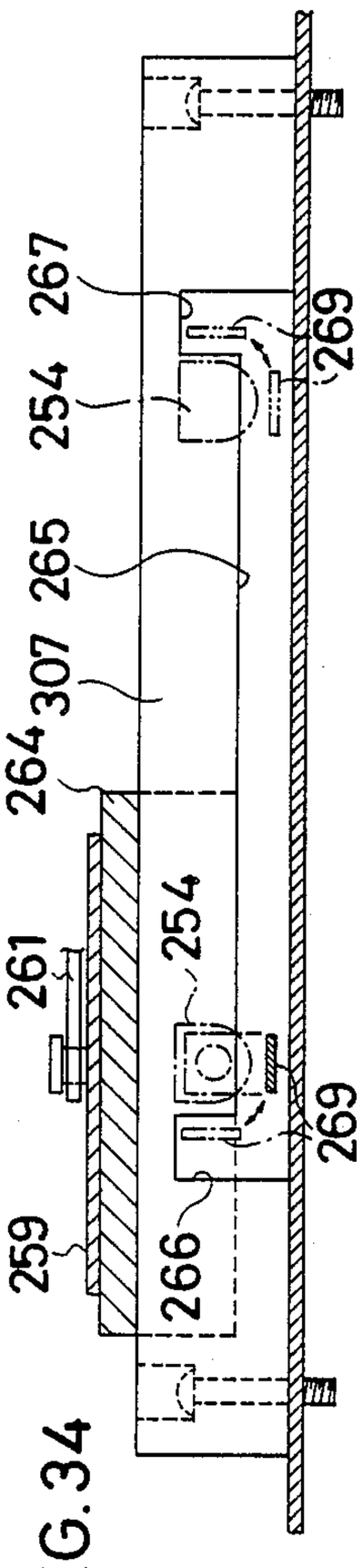

267
269
254
265
307
264
261
259
266

FIG.34

FIG. 32

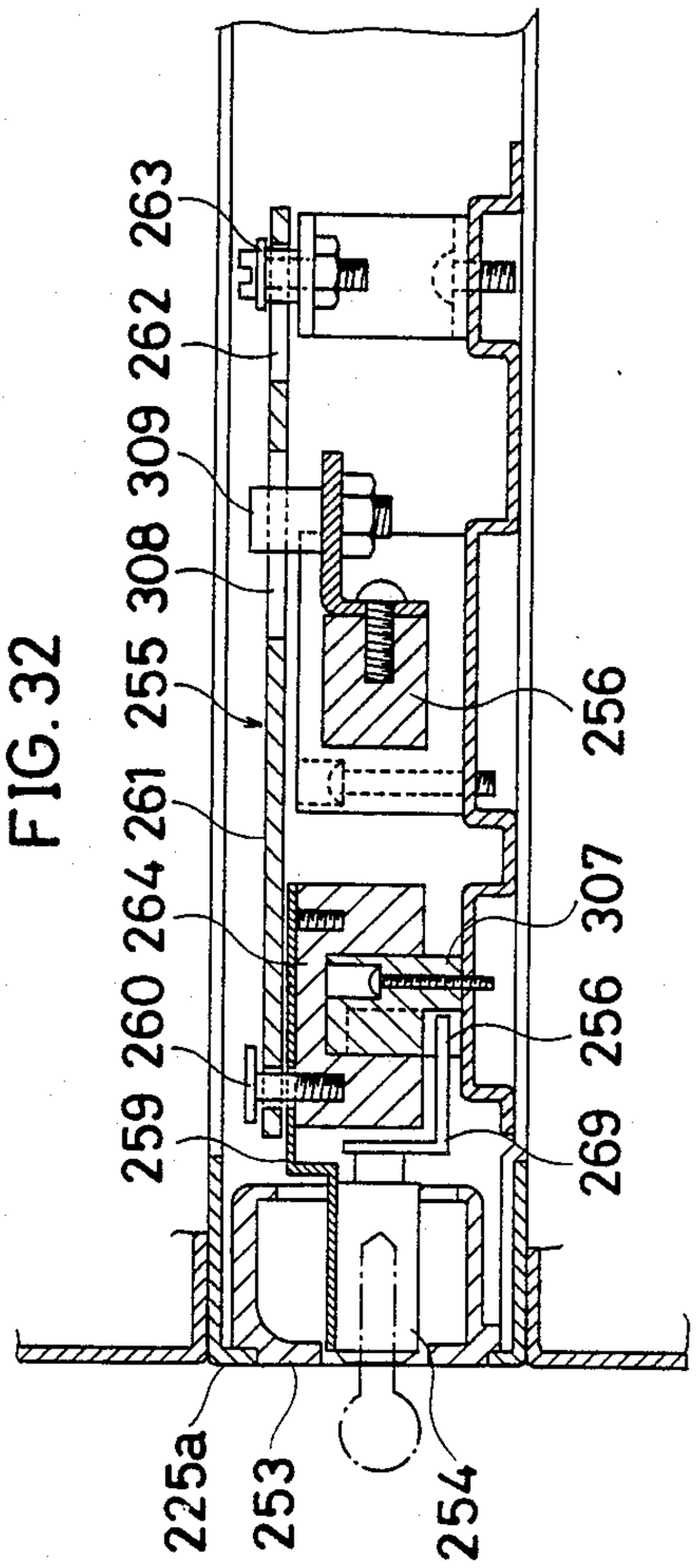


FIG. 33

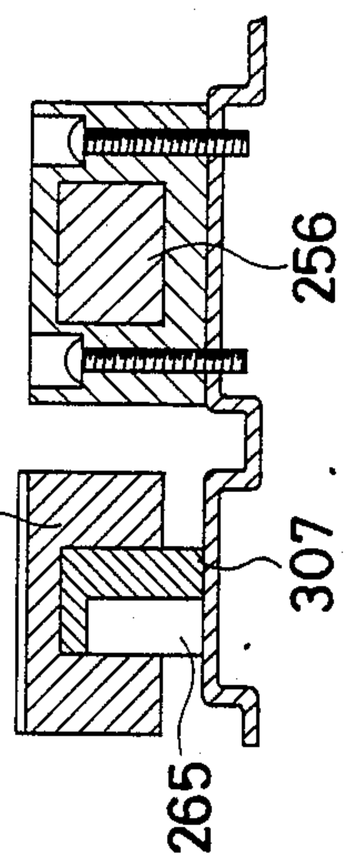


FIG. 35

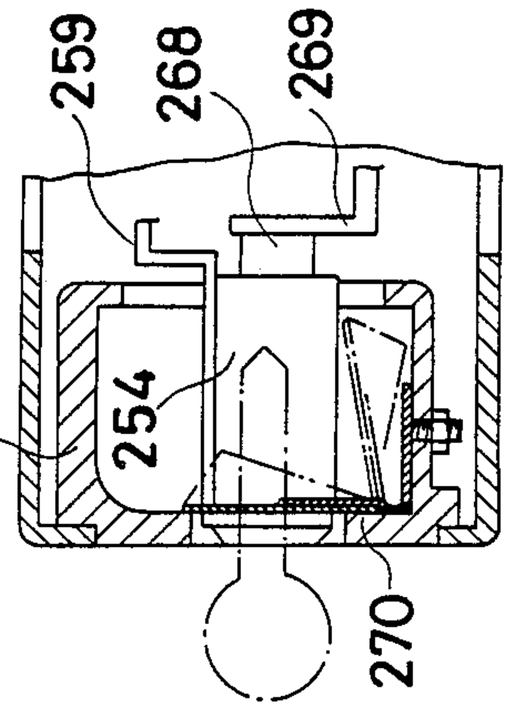


FIG. 36

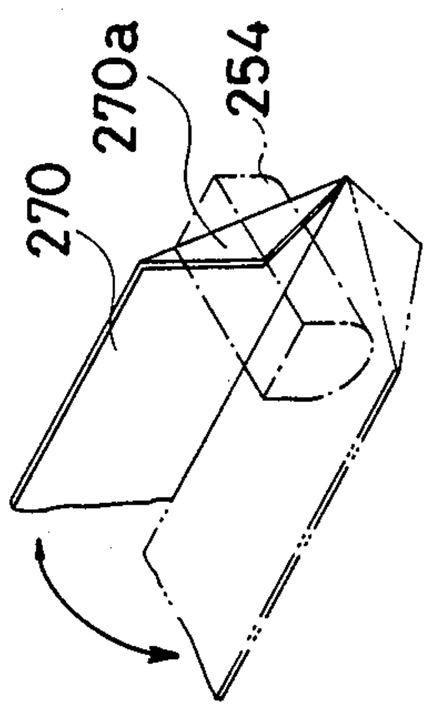
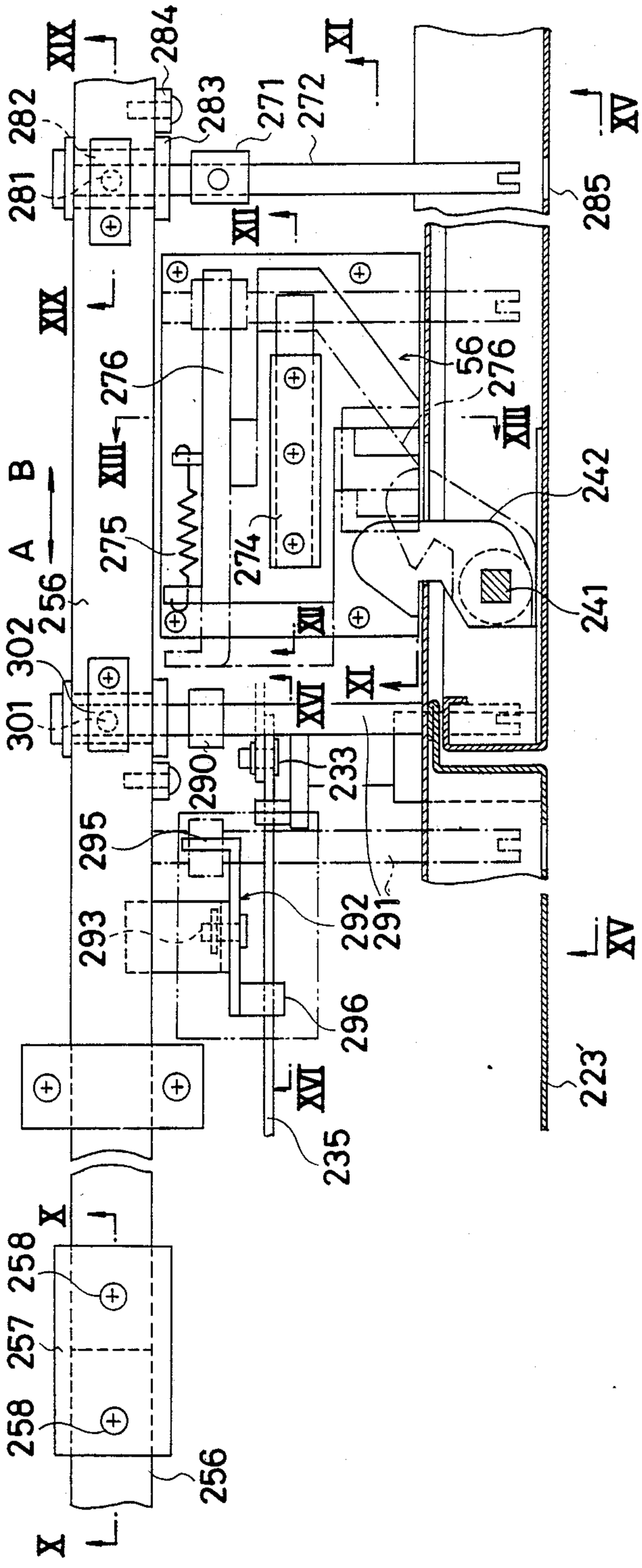


FIG. 37


XIX
284
283
282
281
271
272
XI
XV
285
XII
XIX
276
XIII
56
276
XIII
A
B
275
274
242
256
302
301
XII
XVI
XI
290
233
295
292
291
293
296
XVI
235
223'
X
258
257
258
256

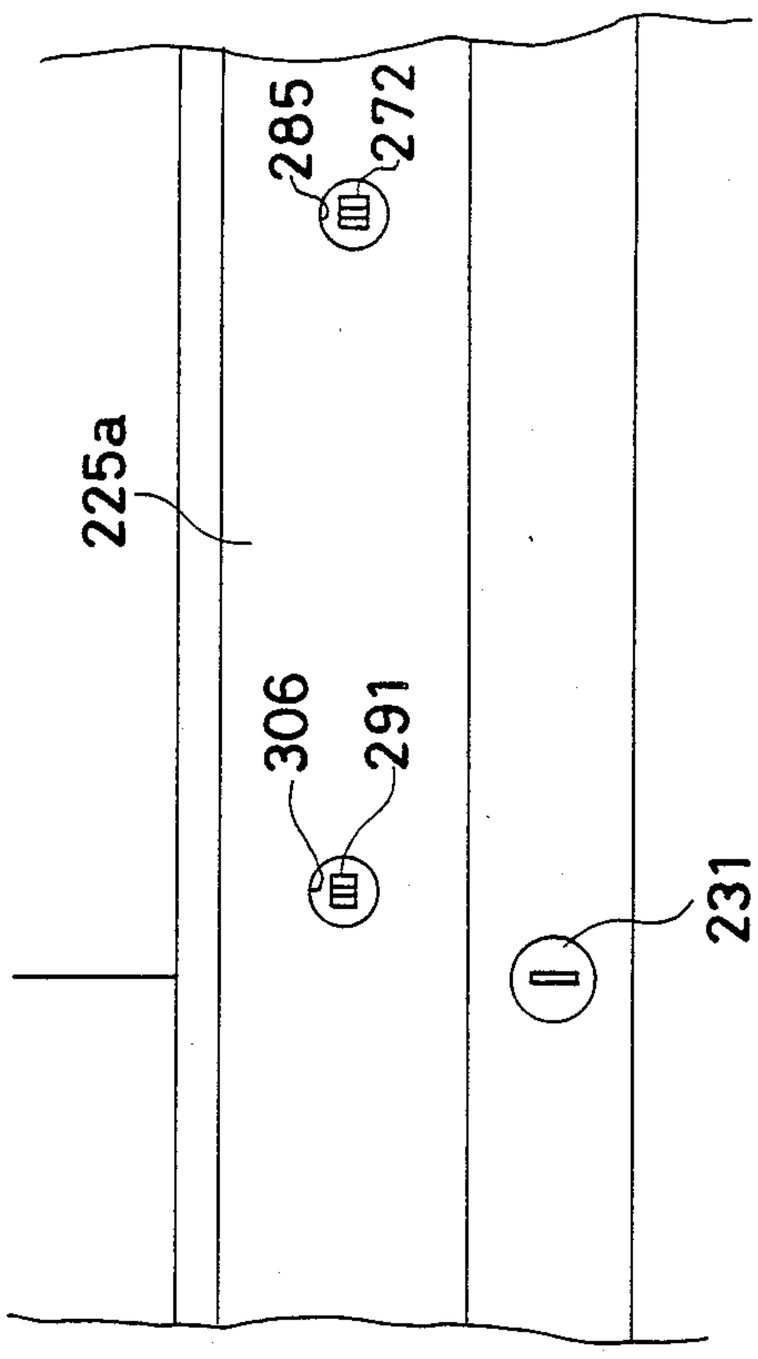


FIG.46

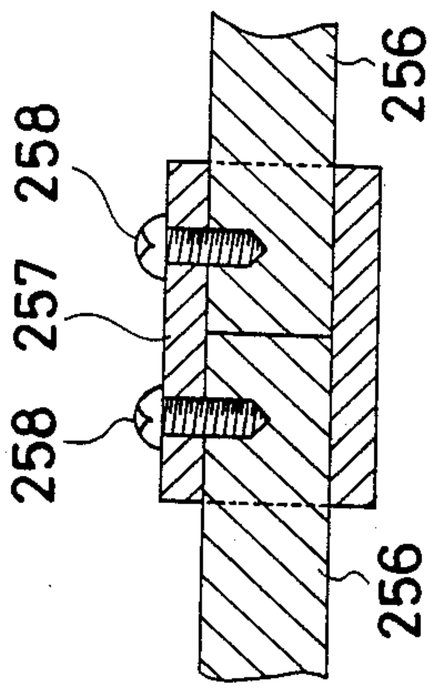


FIG.38

FIG. 39

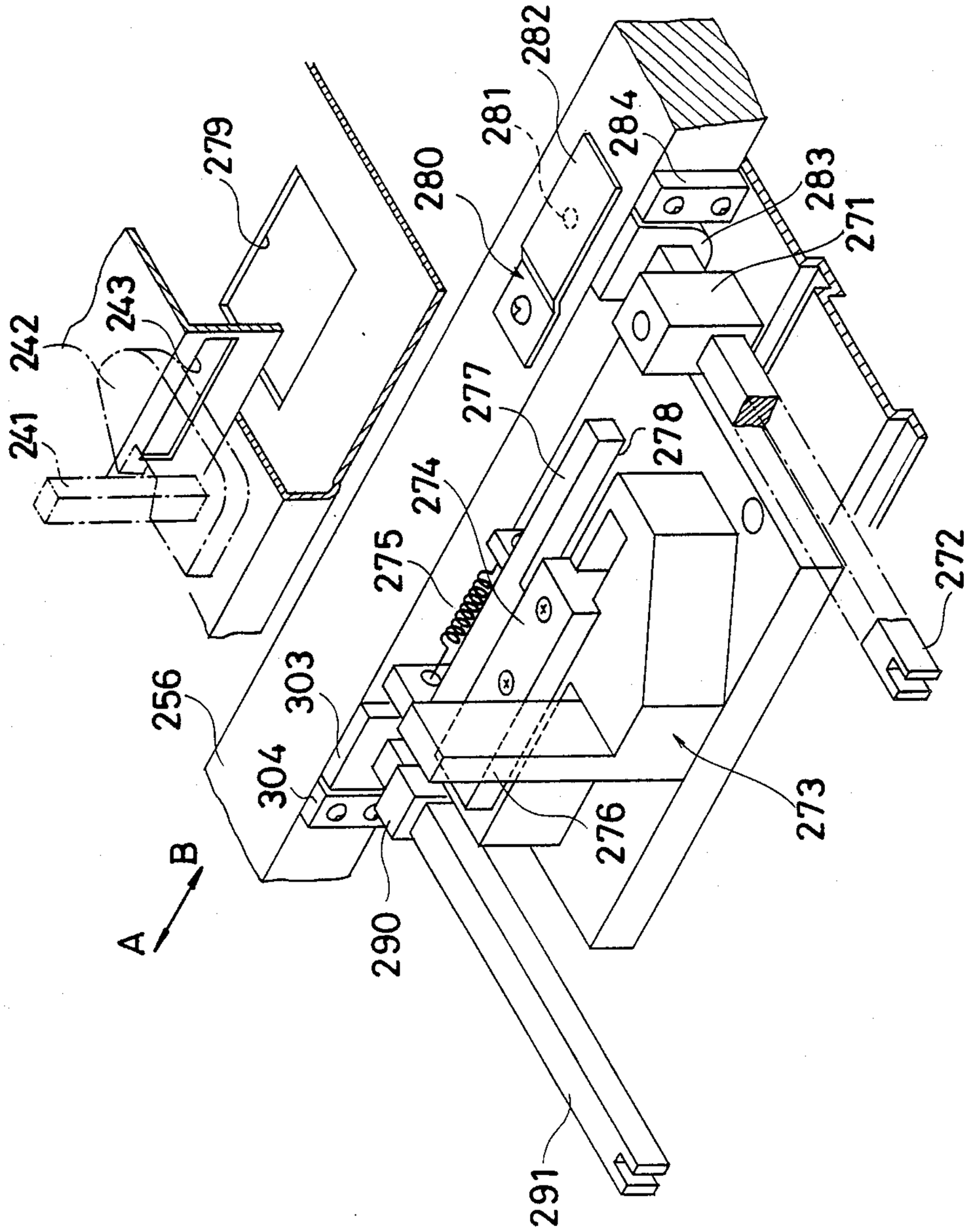

279
280
281
282
284
283
271
242
243
241
277
278
274
275
272
256
303
304
276
273
A
B
290
291

FIG.40

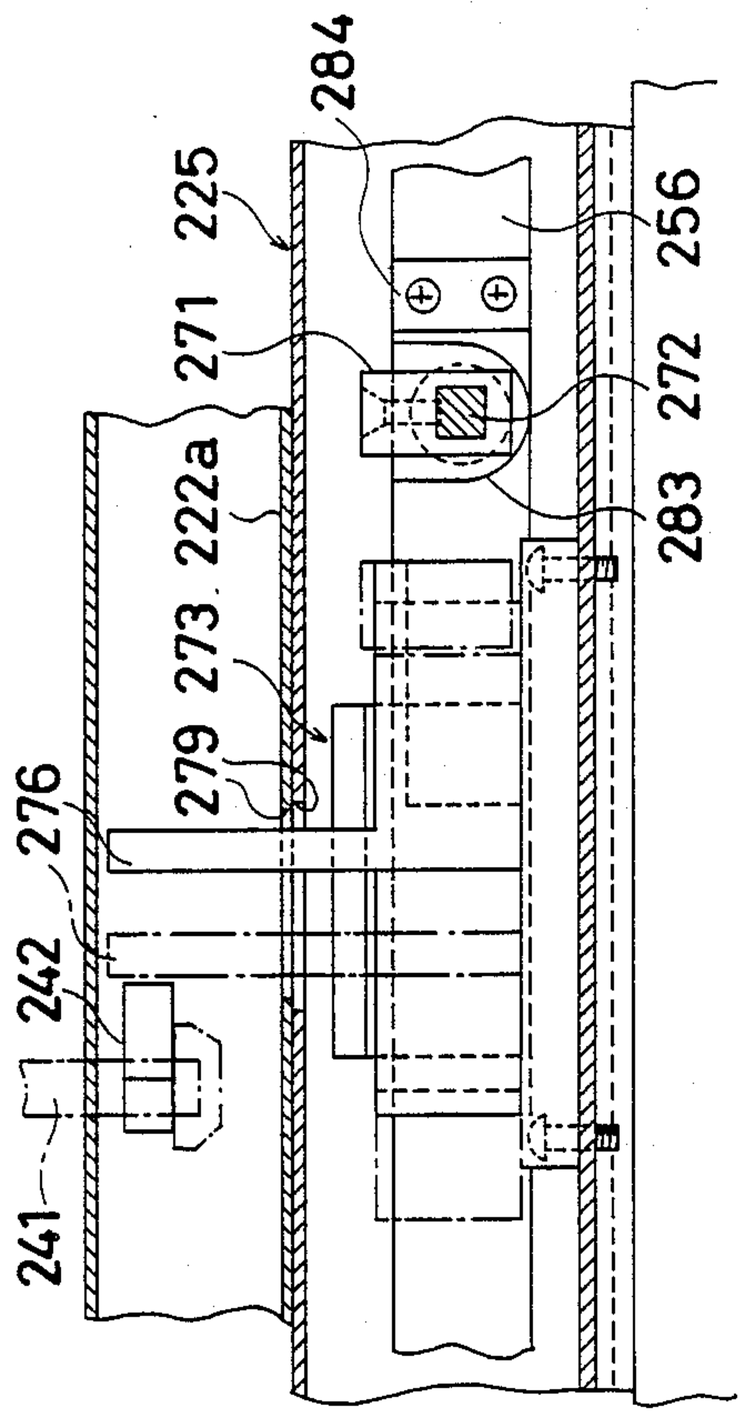
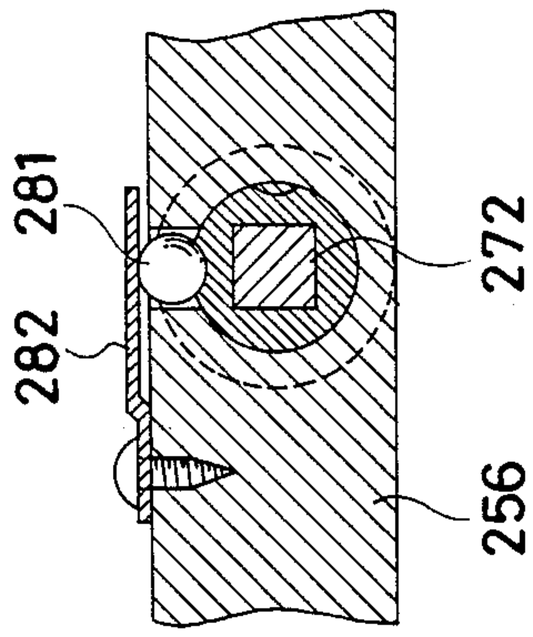


FIG.43



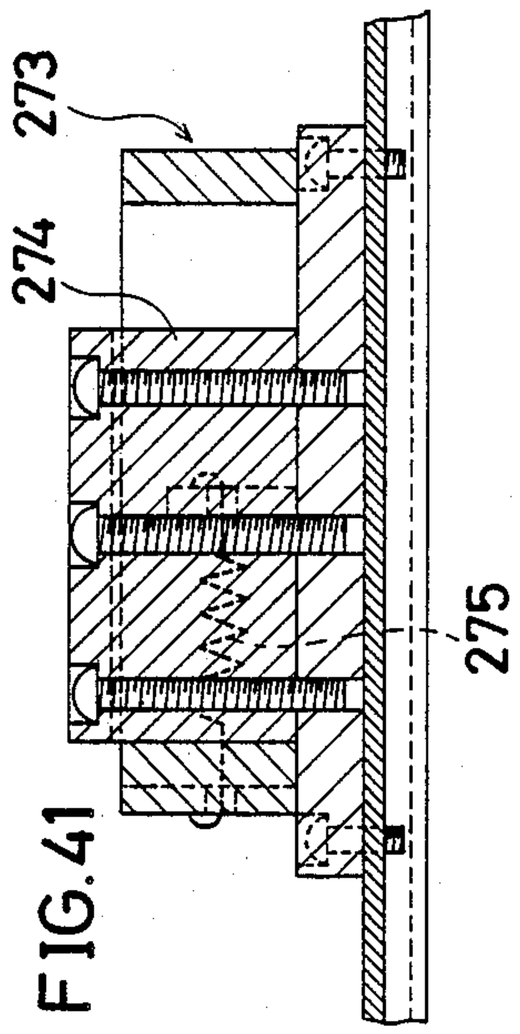


FIG.41

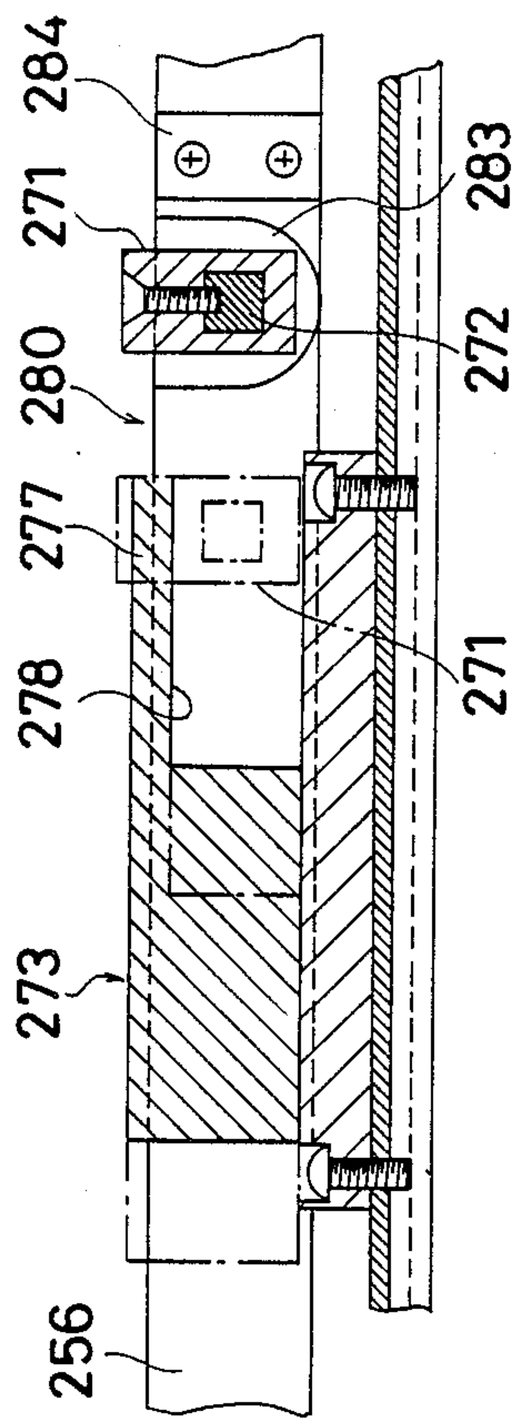


FIG.44

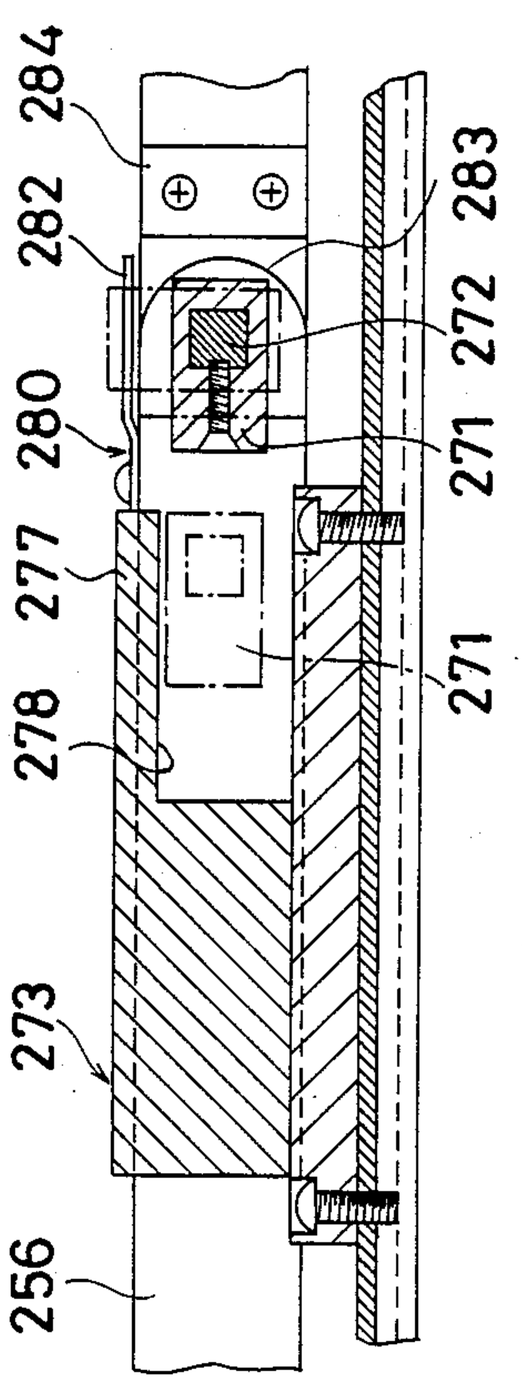


FIG.45

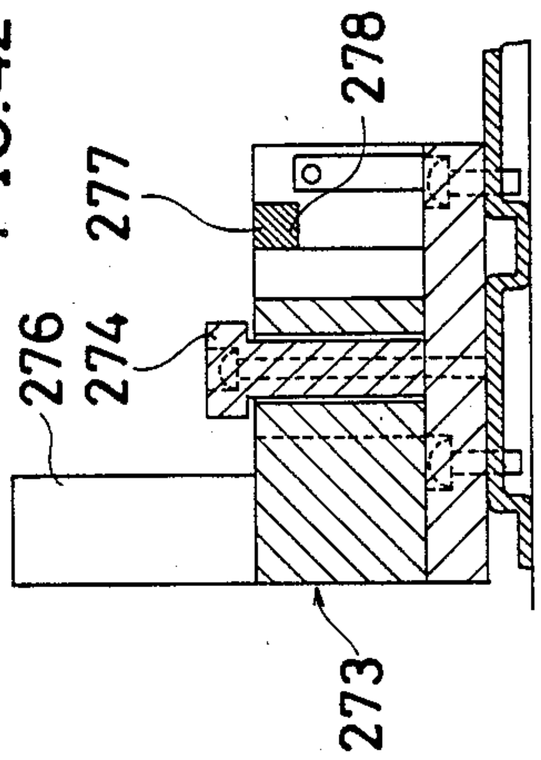


FIG.42

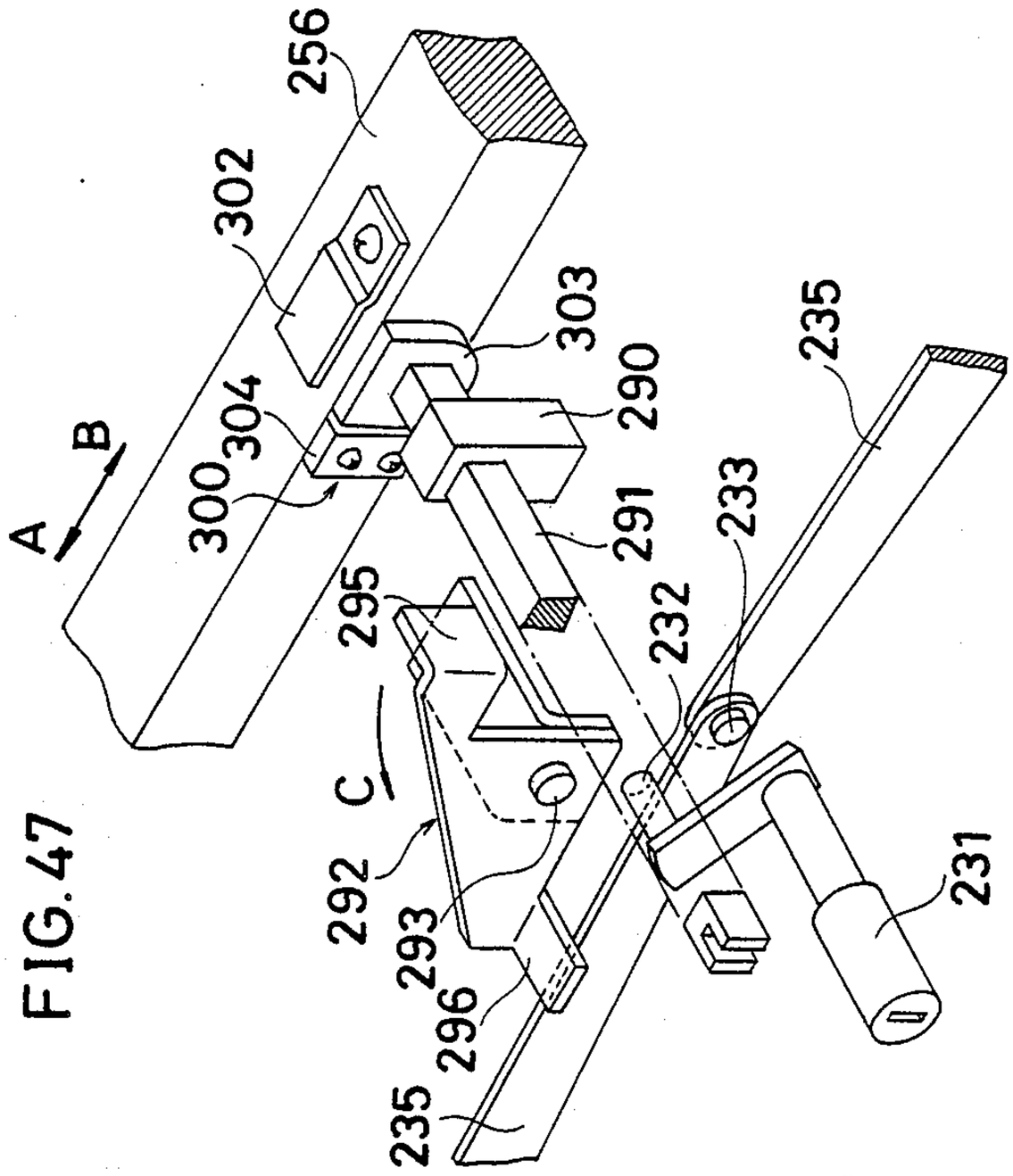

256
302
303
304
290
300
291
235
233
A
B
295
232
C
292
293
296
231
235

FIG. 47

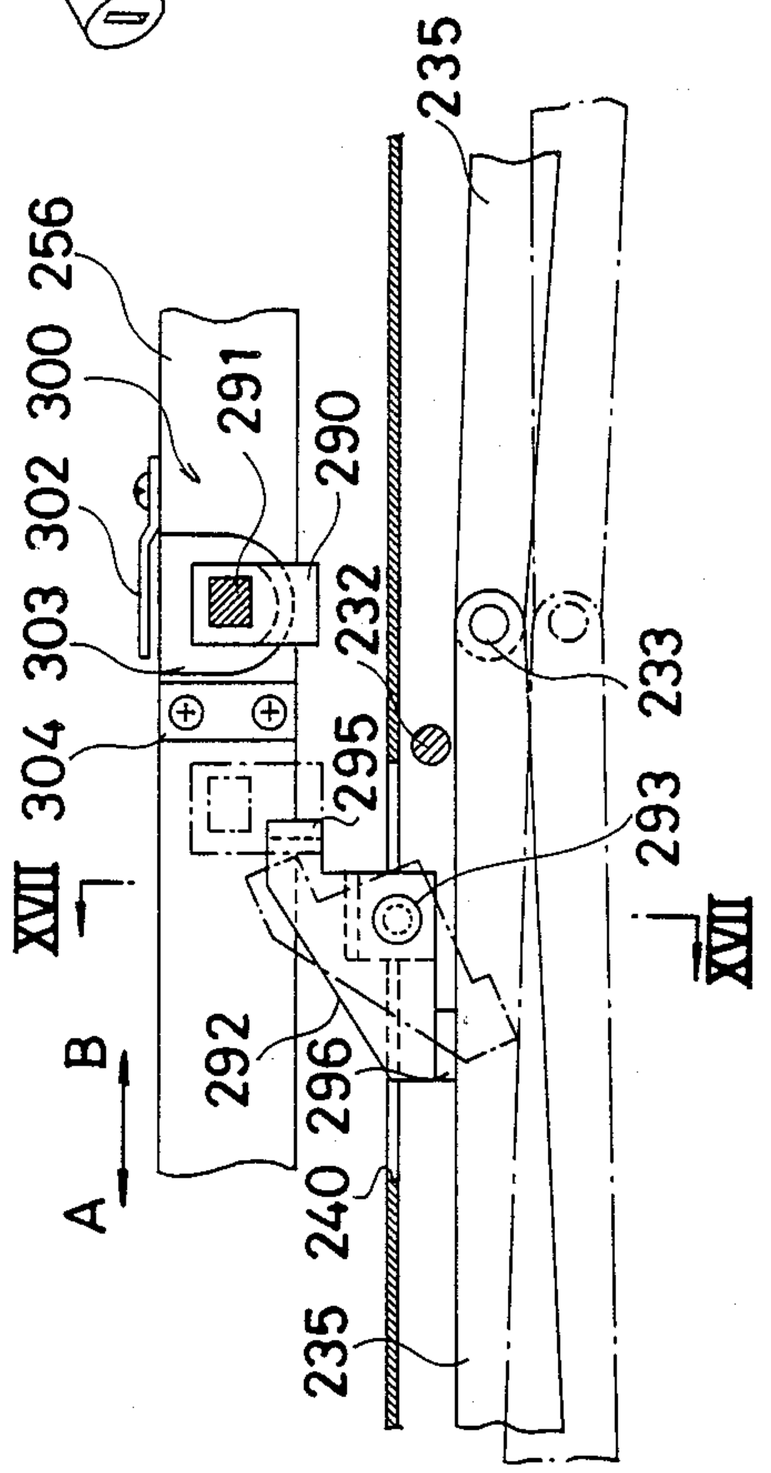

235
256
300
302
303
304
291
290
232
233
295
293
XVII
A
B
292
296
240
235
XVII

FIG. 48

FIG.49

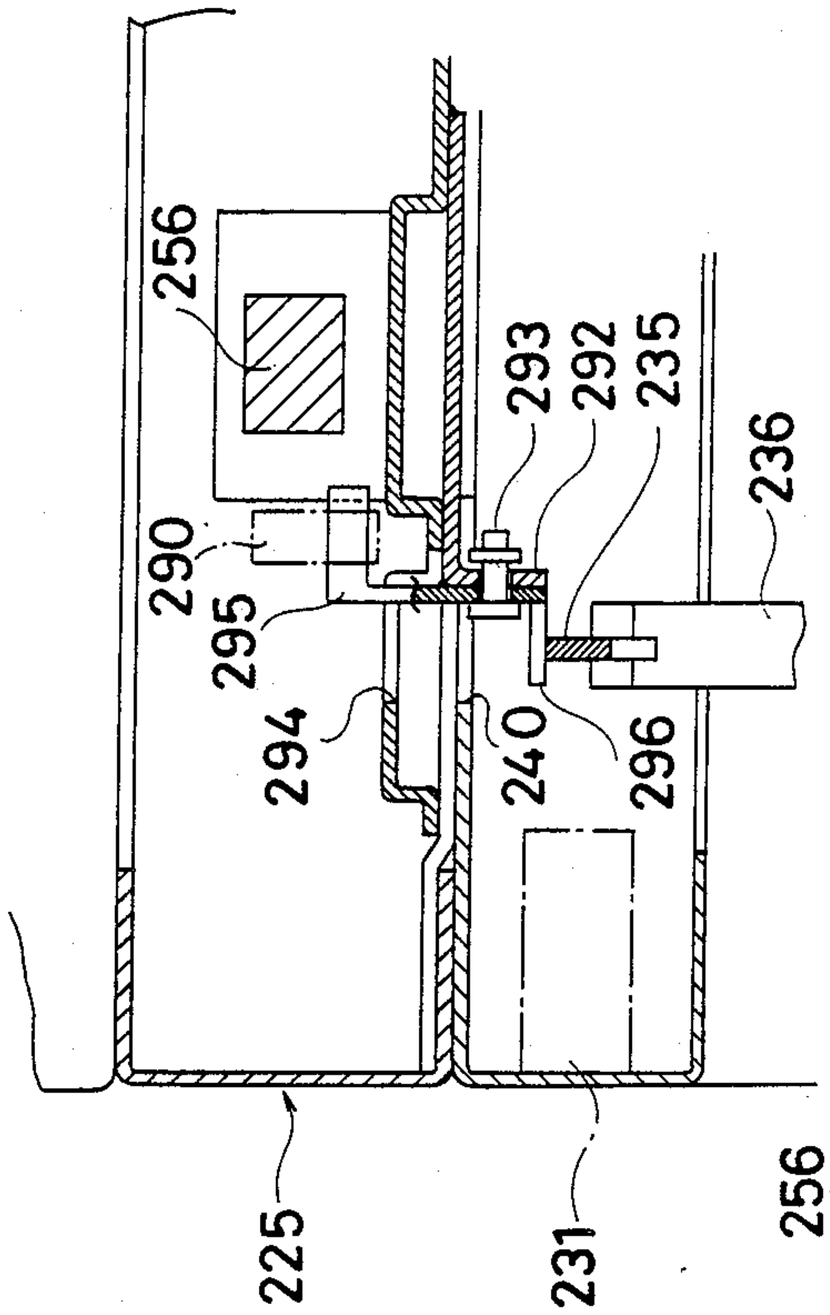
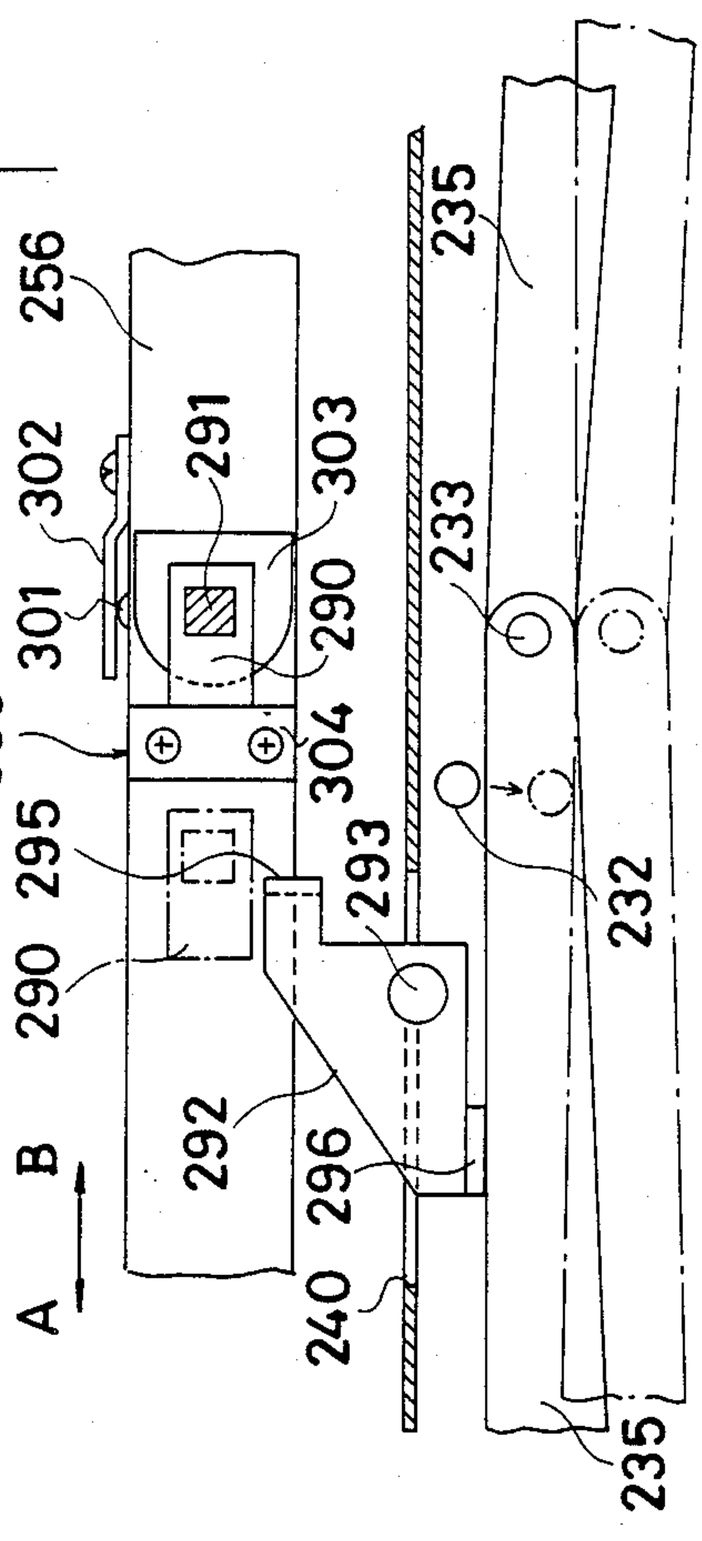

256
293
292
235
236
290
295
294
240
296
225
231

FIG.50


256
235
302
291
303
301
290
233
300
304
295
293
290
232
292
296
240
A
B
35

WALL CABINET

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a wall cabinet, and is particularly concerned with an improvement of wall cabinets wherein cabinets tall enough to reach a ceiling surface from a floor surface in the room are installed at suitable portions such as the center and others of the room to screen off the room or provided upright along a wall surface of the room.

2. Description of the Prior Art

The prevalent room arrangement is such that cabinets tall enough to reach a ceiling surface from a floor surface in the room are installed along a wall surface of the room to use the overall wall surface effectively as a containable space, or the cabinets are provided at suitable portions such as the center and others of the room to form a containable space and also to screen off the room. In such cabinets, a containable space is secured effectively much in the room, and for preventing the cabinets from being turned slantingly or upside down, the cabinets are constructed so as to reach a ceiling surface from a floor surface and also installed to stretch against the floor surface and the ceiling surface. In such prior art cabinets, a lower end of the cabinet is placed on an underframe of constant height, a top frame divided vertically is mounted in a gap space between an upper end surface of the cabinet and the ceiling surface, the gap is filled up by expanding the upper and lower top frames, and then the top frame is fixed to stretch against the ceiling surface.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to an improvement of the aforementioned wall cabinet, and in a wall cabinet wherein cabinets reaching a ceiling surface from a floor surface are installed along the room wall surface to form much containable space, or the cabinets are installed at suitable portions such as the center and others in the room to screen off the room, the invention is to provide some improvement wherein a containable space is effectively formed in the room, a gap between an upper end surface of the cabinet and the ceiling surface is filled up at a top of the cabinet, the cabinet is prevented from turning slantingly or upside down by stretching against the ceiling surface, then at a lower portion of the cabinet, it is installed on a pedestal adjustable vertically, and thus where, for example, a plurality of cabinets are provided laterally, lower end portions of the cabinets are aligned to a nice external appearance regardless of a tongued-and-grooved face of the floor, and the cabinets can be installed simply and securely.

Further, the invention is to provide an all-lock device capable of locking cabinets constituting a container part of the wall cabinet as described all at once.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** is a front view of a wall cabinet given in one embodiment of the invention;

FIG. **2** is a fragmentary front view of the wall cabinet;

FIG. **3** is a right side view of FIG. **2**;

FIG. **4** is an enlarged sectional view taken on line I—I of FIG. **2**;

FIG. **5** is a sectional view taken on line II—II of FIG. **4**;

FIG. **6** is an enlarged sectional view taken on line III—III of FIG. **3**;

FIG. **7** is a sectional view taken on line IV—IV of FIG. **6**;

FIG. **8** a perspective view of a cabinet upper portion representing another example of a top dividing member;

FIG. **9** is a main part longitudinal sectional front view of the top dividing member of FIG. **8**;

FIG. **10** is a longitudinal sectional side view representing another example of the top dividing member;

FIG. **11** is a front view of a cabinet portion having a dead part;

FIG. **12** is an exploded perspective view of the cabinet of FIG. **11**;

FIG. **13** is a perspective view of a cabinet **10** in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **14** is a perspective view of a cabinet **11** in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **15** is a perspective view of a cabinet **12** in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **16** is a perspective view of a cabinet **13** in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **17** is a main part perspective view of a lock device cabinet **13**;

FIG. **18** is a perspective view of an example of the lock device for drawer cabinet;

FIG. **19** is a fragmentary sectional perspective view of a cabinet **14** in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **20** is a transverse sectional view of the cabinet **14**;

FIG. **21** is a perspective view showing a general construction of a shutter roller for cabinet **15** in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **22** is a perspective view of a tray inserted within the cabinet;

FIG. **23** is an exploded perspective view of a bookcaselike tray;

FIG. **24** is a front view of one part of cabinets constituting a container part provided with an all-lock device;

FIG. **25** is a perspective view showing a locking motion for multistage drawer in the cabinets of FIG. **24**;

FIG. **26** is a main part enlarged front view of FIG. **24**;

FIG. **27** is a rear elevation of the door in FIG. **24**;

FIG. **28** is a sectional view taken on line I—I of FIG. **27**;

FIG. **29** is a sectional view taken on line II—II of FIG. **27**;

FIG. **30** is a sectional view taken on line III—III of FIG. **27**;

FIG. **31** is an enlarged plan sectional view taken on line IV—IV of FIG. **26**;

FIG. **32** is a sectional view taken on line V—V of FIG. **31**;

FIG. **33** is a sectional view taken on line VI—VI of FIG. **31**;

FIG. **34** is a sectional view taken on line VII—VII of FIG. **31**;

FIG. **35** is a sectional view taken on line VIII—VIII of FIG. **31**;

FIG. **36** is a perspective view of a cover plate viewed from a rear side;

FIG. **37** is an enlarged plan sectional view taken on line IX—IX of FIG. **26**;

FIG. **38** is a sectional view taken on line X—X of FIG. **37**;

FIG. **39** is a perspective view of an upper interlocking motion;

FIG. **40** is a sectional view taken on line XI—XI of FIG. **37**;

FIG. **41** is a sectional view taken on line XII—XII of FIG. **37**;

FIG. **42** is a sectional view taken on line XIII—XIII of FIG. **37**;

FIG. **43** is a sectional view taken on line XIV—XIV of FIG. **38**;

FIG. **44** is an explanatory drawing of function when an upper cam is raised;

FIG. **45** is an explanatory drawing of function when the upper is turned down;

FIG. **46** is a sectional view taken on line XV—XV of FIG. **37**;

FIG. **47** is a perspective view of a lower interlocking motion;

FIG. **48** is a sectional view taken on line XVI—XVI of FIG. **37**;

FIG. **49** is a sectional view taken on line XVII—XVII of FIG. **48**;

FIG. **50** is an explanatory drawing of function when a lower cam is turned down.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The invention will now be described in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings. As shown in FIG. **1**, a wall cabinet relating to the invention comprises coupling and fixing lower pedestals **4** provided on a floor surface **2** and adjustable of a height between the floor surface **2** and a lower end surface of cabinets on a lower portion of various cabinets tall to almost reach a ceiling surface **3** from the floor surface **2** in the room which work as a container part **1**, and also coupling and fixing upper dividing members **5** adjustable of a vertical move to the cabinets as fitted between the ceiling surface **3** and a top of the cabinets on an upper portion of the container part **1**. Then, as shown also in FIG. **1**, upper shelves **6** . . . of a height are provided on an upper portion of the container part **1** full lengthwise in a cross direction of the container part **1**, a drawer cabinet **7**, a slide cabinet **8** or a heavyweight thing such as safe **9** or the like are incorporated as a base, as illustrated, thereunder, and various cabinets such as double-hinged cabinet **10**, single-hinged cabinet **11**, locker cabinet **12**, drawer type door cabinet **13**, shutter door cabinets **14**, **15**, normal open shelf **16**, shelf **17** provided with a glass slide door and the like can be built therein.

Those with a height capable of being fitted between various cabinets and the ceiling surface **3** will be selected for the upper shelves **6** . . . provided widthwise of the container part **1** of the wall cabinet according to a height from the floor surface **2** to the ceiling surface **3** of the room in which the wall cabinet is installed, and thus an overall height of the wall cabinet is adjustable to installation correspondingly to various sizes of room space. That is, when the height from the floor surface **2** to the ceiling surface **3** is big, a tall one is used as the upper shelf **6**, but when it is not big, the shelf may be omitted. Further, in the invention, the construction comprises providing height adjusting means consisting of the upper dividing member **5** and the lower pedestal **4** on top and bottom of the container part **1** as described, therefore the wall cabinet can be installed securely in the room space.

As described above, for the container part **1** consisting of various cabinets, upper and lower top frames **21**, **22** constituting the upper dividing member **5** are arranged adjustably of the height on the top of a body **20** of the cabinet constituting the container part **1** (or on the top of the aforementioned upper shelf **6**), and an underframe **23** constituting the lower pedestal is also arranged adjustably of the height on the bottom of the cabinet body **20**, as shown in FIG. **2** or FIG. **3**.

That is, as shown in FIG. **4** and FIG. **5**, a buttonlike locking member **27** provided with a head **26** of large diameter d**2** on a head **25** of diameter d**1** is provided projectingly on a top rear portion of a top sheathing **24** at an upper portion of the cabinet body **20**, a rear portion of a locking piece **29** of leaf spring make with a downward bend **28** formed on the front end is fixed on a top front portion of the top sheathing **24** with a screw **30**, the lower top frame **22** mounted detachably thereon is a frame with a side plate **31** U-shaped in section provided projectingly around, a lower end of the side plate **31** is bent properly inward to a base plate **32** with opening, the buttonlike locking member **27** on the upper surface of the cabinet top sheathing **24** is fitted in a rear portion of the base plate **32** at the rear end, a round-bellied groove **33** lockable to the head **25** is provided at the front end, a locking part **34** curled upward is provided on a front portion of the base plate **32** and the lower top frame **22** is inserted longitudinally and so engaged along the upper surface of the top sheathing **24**. Brackets **36**, **36** longitudinal vertically and U-shaped in section are provided inside of surface plates **35**, **35** around the upper top frame **21** fittable to the lower top frame **22** and moving vertically which correspond to a longitudinal direction of the cabinet body **20**, and a locking groove **37** is provided on the back of each bracket **36** vertically at a pitch P. On the other hand, a lower portion of an elastic body **38** such as synthetic resin or the like is fixed on the inside of the side plates **31**, **31** coming longitudinally of the lower top frame **22** within brackets **39**, **39** with a screw **40**, and a claw **41** projecting externally on a top of the elastic body **38** is kept facing externally through a hole of each side plate **31**, thereby locking in each locking groove **37** of the brackets **36**, **36** coming longitudinally of the upper top frame **21**.

On the other hand, in a lower end portion of the cabinet body **20**, a lower end of left and right side plates **42**, **42** and a front housing case **44** are coupled by proper means and both the side plates **42**, **42** and a back plate **45** are also coupled by proper means, as shown in FIG. **6** and FIG. **7**, a member **47** upsidedown U-shaped in section is surrounded between an inward horizontal portion of a lower end of the back plate **45** and a horizontal portion of the front housing case **44** with its horizontal flange part projected inward, U-shaped left and right adjuster receivers **48**, **48** are stretched longitudinally on a lower surface of an upper horizontal flange part of the underframe **23**, a male screw is fixed on a bottom portion of each adjuster receiver **48** apart by proper interval longitudinally, and adjusters **49**, **49** paired longitudinally are mounted for ready move vertically downward independently. Then, reference numerals **50**, **50** denote shoes longitudinal and U-shaped in section, which are inserted movably up and down from the lower surface of each adjuster receiver **48** and so interposed between a lower surface of the adjuster **49** and the floor surface **2**.

In the aforementioned construction, in case the underframe **23** is first placed on the floor surface **2** with the shoe **50** put on a lower surface of the adjuster receiver **48**, and then the cabinet body **20** is assembled and provided upright on the upper surface of the underframe **23**, the lower top frame **22** of the upper dividing

member **5** is covered with the upper top frame **23** beforehand, and when the upper top frame **23** is drawn up, the claw **41** on outside of each elastic body **38** in the lower top frame **22** has its lower side slant face pushed onto an end surface of the locking groove **37** on the back of each inside bracket **36** in the upper top frame **21**, comes out around the side plate **31** of the lower top frame **22** against a spring force of the elastic body **38**, comes to lock in the locking groove **37** at every constant pitch P of the upper top frame **21**, thus adjusting the upper top frame **21** vertically stepwise, therefore a vertical size between an upper end of the upper top frame **21** and the lower top frame **22** is set beforehand to be somewhat smaller than that between an upper end of the assembled cabinet body **20** and the ceiling surface **3**, the cabinet body **20** is provided upright on the underframe **23**, and from inserting the lower top frame **22** toward the inner part side of the cabinet body **20** along an upper surface of the cabinet top sheathing **24**, the buttonlike locking member **27** on the top sheathing **24** is engaged in the round-bellied groove **33** of the lower top frame **22**, and the curled locking part **34** can be engaged with the downward bend of the locking piece **29**. Then, after providing the cabinet body **20** upright on the underframe **23** as described, the cabinet is stretched between the room floor surface **2** and the ceiling surface **3** by pushing each adjuster **49** downward from the bottom opening of the cabinet body **20** by means of a tool such as screwdriver, wrench or the like, upper and lower spaces of the room are thus filled up by the cabinet and the cabinet is prevented from being turned slantingly or upside down.

As described above, a vertical size between both upper and lower top frames **21, 22** of the upper dividing member **5** to be mounted on an upper end of the cabinet body **20** can be set stepwise, therefore if the vertical size between the upper and lower top frames **21, 22** is set in order prior to installing a plurality of assembled cabinets as the cabinet body **20**, then mounting is considerably simplified, and the cabinets can be disposed with a vertical spacing between the cabinet upper end and the ceiling surface **3**, namely a row of the cabinet upper ends trued up uniformly. Then, a surface appearance of the upper top frame **21** will be surrounded by the lower top frame **22**, or the elastic body **38** with the claw **41** for adjusting a spacing between both the top frames **21, 22** stepwise may be provided on a side of the upper top frame **21** in this case. Further, the claw **41** may be provided in a pair not only longitudinally of the cabinet frontage in general but also horizontally of the cabinet. Furthermore, the lower pedestal **4** bearing a lower end of the cabinet can be controlled fine vertically stepwise, therefore lower ends of the cabinets provided laterally can be aligned in order, and a safe working will be ensured for adjusting the cabinets to stretch between the room floor surface **2** and the ceiling surface **3**. With a base plate **51** of the cabinet detachable, the adjuster **25** will be operated therefrom, and thus the adjusting device cannot be observed from outside of the cabinet, which may look nice.

Then, as another structure of the upper dividing member **5** mounted on an upper end of the cabinet body **20**, that of FIG. **8** and FIG. **9** may be employed. Here, a dividing frame **60** is a downward-open boxed member with an area almost same as the top of the cabinet body **20**, bearing metal fittings **61** . . . provided at proper portions on an inside lower surface thereof are placed on an upper end of an adjusting screw **62**, the adjusting screw **62** is fitted in a fitting hole **65** formed on the top sheathing of the cabinet body **20**, fastened by a clamp ring **63** and mounted on a cap **64** fitted on the top of the cabinet body **20** as projecting upward through the fitting hole **65** of the cabinet top sheathing, and a guide rail **66** of a desirable shape in section is mounted at opposite side edge portions on the top of the cabinet body **20** with a screw or other means, which supports a cover **67**. With one side as an open edge **68**, the cover **67** is formed into a U-shape as observed in plane, a slider part **70** to be fitted slidably in the guide rail **66** is fused on an inside of opposite sides **69**, then a proper rugged portion (not indicated) is formed on a contact surface of the opposite sides **69** and the guide rail **66** not to slide unexpectedly in the direction where the cover **67** is detached, a length of the opposite sides **69** of the cover **67** is same as an upper side edge of the cabinet body **20** or half thereof, which will be so selected alternatively according to a place where the cabinet is installed. That is, when the cabinet is installed at a proper portion such as center or the like so as to serve as a screen in the room, the covers **67, 67** having a short side each are mounted longitudinally of the cabinet, as shown in FIG. **8**, so as not to expose the open edge **68**, and when the cabinet body **20** is disposed close to a wall surface **18** as shown in FIG. **10**, the cover **67** having the long side **69** almost same in size as the depth of an upper side edge of the cabinet body **20** is mounted from ahead of the cabinet body **20**, thereby mounting a coupling metal fitting **71** to the wall surface **18** on the top of cabinet body by means of a space formed by the open edge **68** positioned on the rear side.

In the above-described upper dividing member **5**, the dividing frame **60** is brought into contact with the ceiling surface **60** from operating the adjusting screw **62** from inside the cabinet body **20** and a space between the dividing frame **60** and the top of cabinet body is covered by the cover **67**, therefore a gap between the top of the cabinet body **20** and the ceiling surface **3** is filled up to a full function and effect inherent in such screen, and the cover **67** can be mounted simply by sliding and fitting in the guide rail **66** mounted on the top of cabinet body, further the open edge **68** is formed on the cover **67**, and when the cabinet body **20** is disposed close to the wall surface **18** by means of the open edge **68**, the coupling metal fitting **71** for preventing the cabinet body **20** from turning slantingly ahead can be mounted simply on the top of the cabinet body **20**, and not only it can be prevented from turning slantingly as mentioned but also a useless exposure of an electric wiring by disposing the electric wiring such as lighting or the like which is mounted on the ceiling surface **3** by means of the open edge **68** on the top of the cabinet and covering with the cover **67**.

Referring next to various cabinets constituting the container part **1**, for example, a heavyweight immovable **80** such as safe or the like shown in FIG. **1** can be installed within the assembled cabinet as shown in FIG. **11**. The assembled cabinet with such immovable **80** incorporated therein comprises the immovable **80** such as safe or the like which works as an assembly base or core material and a cabinet boxed member **81**. As shown in FIG. **12**, the cabinet boxed member **81** comprises combining a lower frame **82** (to be divisible longitudinally as illustrated) fitted to a lower end of the immovable **80** in contact with the floor, a coupling metal fitting **83** fitted to a top of the immovable **80**, a rear plate **84** stopped detachably on the lower frame **82** and the cou-

pling metal fitting **83**, an opposite side plate **85**, and a top sheathing **86** provided on an upper end of the rear plate **84**.

Such assembled cabinet comprises covering the large-sized and heavyweight immovable **80** such as safe or the like by the cabinet boxed member **81**, therefore the immovable such as safe or the like will never be disposed as exposed in the room to a high effect in theft prevention, and dimensions or other requirements of each member for the cabinet boxed member **81** are properly set in consideration of a harmony with other cabinets disposed in the room, thus keeping an external appearance of the entire cabinet in order without causing an unbalance on the interior layout unlike hitherto where the immovable such as safe or the like is disposed in an offhand manner, further the immovable installed beforehand at a predetermined position in the room as mentioned is covered by the assembly cabinet boxed member as a base for assembling the cabinet boxed member, thus loading reasonably the immovable within the cabinet without involving a hard work of carrying such heavyweight immovable into the cabinet boxed member, which is regarded as impossible realistically.

Next, the double-hinged cabinet **10** in FIG. **1** is, for example, as shown in FIG. **13**. The cabinet **10** comprises disposing hinges **93, 93** at proper positions vertically of a front end portion of opposite side plates **91, 91** of a cabinet body **90** to fix door side fitting pieces **93***a*, **93***a* on the side plate **91**, fixing a traveling rail **95** almost C-shaped in section at positions corresponding to the hinges **93, 93** on the inside of one door almost horizontally, inserting a slider (not indicated) longitudinal horizontally in the rail **95** slidably, fixing the slider on the door side fitting piece **93***b* in the hinge **93**. Reference numerals **96, 96'** denote guide rails provided longitudinally on outside upper and lower end portions of the side plate **91**, and **97** denotes a roller disposed on opposite upper and lower portions of a base end portion of a door **94** so as to rotate in the guide rails **96, 96'**. Thus the door **94** is ready for rotating to the body **90** through the hinges **93, 93**, and is shiftable longitudinally along an outer surface of the side plate **91** from the state where it opens almost at right angles to a front of the body.

Then, the cabinet **11** in FIG. **1** comprises mounting a right-hinged door **101** rotatably on a front opening of a cabinet body **100** as shown in FIG. **14**, a pull frame **103** made of synthetic resin or the like is mounted on a pull hole part perforated at a proper portion of a front panel **102** toward an open free end of the door **101**, and a latch rod **104** with a latch claw mounted on opposite ends is turned indirectly through a pull hole of the pull frame **103**, thereby constructing the door **101** closeable. That is, one side of the door **101** is pivoted, one longitudinal latch rod **104** is disposed on an inside of the door almost in parallel with the pivot, portions near opposite ends of the latch rod **104** are journaled rotatably in a pair of bearing members fixed near to a pair of side edge plates toward a free end of the door **101**, the latch claws are fitted unturnably in opposite ends of the latch rod **104**, the latch rod **104** is turned through manipulation from a front side of the door **101**, thereby engaging the latch claws with an engaging part on a side of the cabinet body **100**.

Next, the cabinet denoted by numeral **12** in FIG. **1** is a metallic locker shown in FIG. **15**, and the locker **12** comprises a locker body **110** and a righthinged door **112** mounted turnably to a front opening of the locker body **110** through hinges **111, 111**, and as in the case of the above-described cabinet **11**, a pull frame **114** of synthetic resin make is provided at a proper portion of a front panel **113** toward an open free end of the door **112**.

The drawer type door cabinet denoted by numeral **13** in FIG. **1** comprises installing drawers in multistage between left and right side plates **121, 121** as shown in FIGS. **16** and **17**. The illustrated cabinet has three stages of drawers (not indicated) installed movably back and forth between the opposite side plates **121, 121** of a cabinet body **120**, a door **135** is provided turnably upward at every portions corresponding to each drawer between front end edges of the opposite side plates **121, 121** in the cabinet body **120**, and the construction is such that the drawers are ready for drawing by turning the door **135** up to a horizontal state and thrusting and containing into the cabinet body **120** along a guide rail (not indicated). Then, a longitudinal rod **122** square in section is provided movably up and down at a portion this side of the insides of opposite side plates **121** of the body **120**, a locking rod **123** is pinned at an intermediate portion **124** on the insides of opposite side plates **121** at every portion corresponding to each door **135**, one end of the locking rod **123** is locked to the longitudinal rod **122** with a pin **125**, and thus when the longitudinal rod **122** ascends, it comes to engage all at once with a locking part **126** formed on another end portion of the locking rod **123** and an engaging part formed on the back of each door **135**, thus locking the drawers, and when the longitudinal rod **122** descends, the engaged state is released and the door **135** is ready for turning to release the locked state.

In the drawings, **127** denotes a lock fixed on an inside of an upper housing case **128** of the cabinet body **120**, **130, 130'** denote cross rods of a round bar disposed horizontally to extend toward the side plates **121** each from behind the lock **127**, the lock **127** has a key hole faced on a front of the cabinet body **120**, and couples base end portions **132, 132'** of both cross rods **130, 130'** through a coupling member **131**. The coupling member **131** is U-shaped in section, couples the flat base end portions **132, 132'** of the cross rods **130, 130'** to opposite end portions of the base plate by pins, thus keeping the cross rods **130, 130'** and the coupling member **131** almost linear in posture, and thus both the cross rods **130, 130'** shift horizontally along the line of axis by operating the lock. Then, a slope **130***b* extending slantingly downward is formed on a nose portion **130***a* of the cross rod **130** positioned on the right side of both cross rods **130, 130'**, a slope **130***b'* extending slantingly upward is formed on a nose portion **130***a'* of the cross rod **130'** positioned on the right side, the upper surface of the downward slope **130***b* in the right side cross rod **130** turns upwardly a lever coupled to an upper end of the right side longitudinal rod **122** according as both the cross rods **130, 130'** shift in the same direction (indicated by B in the drawing), and the upper surface of the upward slope **130***b'* in the left side cross rod **130'** turns upwardly the lever **136** coupled to the left side longitudinal rod **122**, thus locking the drawer thrusted into the cabinet body **120**, and when the lock **127** is released from the lock state, both the vertical rods **122** descend according to the reverse action, and each locking rod **123** is disengaged from each door **135** to release the locked state.

As described above, since the cross rods **130, 130'** merely shift horizontally according to the operation, the cross rods **130, 130'** can be provided close to a lower surface of a top sheathing **133**, lower end surfaces of the

cross rods **130, 130'** are kept on a constant level regardless of the locking operation, a dead space will not arise under the top sheathing **133** more than necessary, and thus a vertical width of the upper housing case **128** to hide the lock **127** and the cross rods **130, 130'** can be minimized. Further, both the cross rods **130, 130'** can be formed and also wrought simply by bending round bar or other material.

Then, the above-described construction is that for locking the drawers by locking the door **135** journaled in the cabinet body **120**, however, as indicated by numeral **7** in FIG. **1**, in the normal drawer cabinet with drawers merely installed therein, the locking rod may be made detachable to the locking part provided on outside of the drawers. Then, it is not necessary to lock opposite sides of the drawer, and either one side may be locked. Further, the longitudinal rod will be energized upwardly on a spring, and the drawers may be locked according as the longitudinal rod descends, however, the direction in which the cross rods shift for operating the lock will be reversed, or the direction in which the slopes incline will be reversed in this case.

Still further, that of FIG. **18** may be employed as a locking device in the drawer cabinet **7**.

In the drawing, numeral **140** denotes a drawer supported movably back and forth between left and right side plates of the cabinet, **141, 141** denotes a pair of longitudinal rods provided movably up and down on insides of the side plates, and a locking side **143** detachable with the front of an engaging side **142** provided on outsides of the side plates of the drawer **140** on each stage is provided projectingly on an inside of the longitudinal rod **141**. A reference numeral **144** denotes a front panel of each drawer **144**, and **145** denotes a lock provided near an almost central upper end of the front panel **144**, and the construction is such that a locking piece **146** of the lock **145** projects upwardly by a proper size to a locking part (not indicated) perforated in the lower surface of a front frame of the cabinet at the time of locking.

Reference numerals **147, 147** denote a pair of lever rods disposed on a lower surface of the cabinet top sheathing in parallel with the front panel **144** of the drawer **140**, halfway portions **148, 148** of both the lever rods **147, 147** are pivoted on a horizontal shaft, ends of the lever rods **147, 147** are engaged with upper end engaging holes **149, 149** of the longitudinal rods **141, 141** each, and other ends of the lever rods **147, 147** are coupled mutually by a horizontal pin **150**. A kinematic motion for lifting the longitudinal rods **141, 141** according to an ascent of the locking piece **146** of the aforementioned lock **145** comprises a turning shaft **151** disposed on a lower surface of the top sheathing rectangularly to the drawer front panel **144** and crank arms on longitudinal ends thereof, the turning shaft **151** is journaled turnably in a bearing plate **153** mounted on a horizontally longitudinal reinforcing plate fixed on the lower surface of the top sheathing, and the crank arms **152, 152'** projecting mutually counter on longitudinal ends of the turning shaft **151** are disposed shiftingly at **180°** each other. Then the rear crank arm **152'** is brought into contact with a top notched portion between the horizontal shaft of intermediate portion **154** of the lever rod **147** and a coupled portion of ends of the lever rods **147, 147** by the horizontal pin **150**, and the crank arm **152** is kept facing over the locking piece **146** in the aforementioned lock **145**.

Then, a reference numeral **155** denotes a longitudinally inclined guide plate provided on outer surfaces of the side plates of the drawer **140, 156, 156** denote contact shoes provided on both longitudinal rods **141, 141**, and when each drawer **140** is moved longitudinally, the contact shoe **156** comes in contact with an upper surface of the inclined guide plate **155**, moves the longitudinal rod **141** correspondingly to a head of the inclined guide plate **155**, and when one drawer **140** is drawn out of the cabinet body, the locking piece **143** on a side of the longitudinal rod **141** ascends to a front of the locking piece **142** in the other drawer **140** contained within the cabinet body to give a check to double drawing operation of the drawer **140**, thus preventing the cabinet body from falling forward.

According to the above-described construction, after all the drawers are contained within the cabinet body, a key is inserted in the lock **145** on the front panel of the drawer **140**, and the locking piece **146** is projected upwardly, then the locking piece **146** is thrusted into the locking part hole on the front frame of the top sheathing, the drawer **140** can thus be locked to the top sheathing, and the front crank arm **152'** pushes a portion toward one end of the one lever rod **147** downward. Thus, the longitudinal rod **141** engaging therewith is moved upwardly through the other end of the lever rod **147**, the longitudinal rod **141** on one end of the other lever rod **147** coupled turnably with the lever rod **147** by the horizontal pin **150** is moved upward concurrently therewith, and the locking piece **143** projecting to each longitudinal rod **141** comes to a front of the engaging piece **142** of each drawer side plate, thus locking each drawer.

For releasing the locked state to the contrary, the key is inserted in the lock **145** in the drawer, and the locking piece **146** is drawn downward, then the front crank arm **152** turns downward, ends of the lever rods **147, 147** and the longitudinal rods **141, 141** descend on empty weight to the contrary, thus releasing the locked state of all the drawers.

Then, the rear crank arm **152'** of a kinematic motion for the left side lever rod **147** and the locking piece **146** may be disposed to come in contact with an upper surface side of the right side lever rod **147**, and the drawer can be locked on the left side only from disengaging the right side lever rod **147**, the longitudinal rod **141** and the engaging piece **142** on the right side of the drawer **140**.

Next, the shutter cabinet denoted by numeral **14** in FIG. **1** is shown in FIGS. **19** and **20**.

In the drawings, a reference numeral **160** denotes a cabinet body, **161** denotes a shutter, **162** denotes a guide groove, **163** denotes a divider, and **164** denotes a support member. The cabinet body **160** comprises setting the shutter **161** in a front opening, forming a space **165** for containing the shutter **161** therein by partitioning with the divider **163**, and providing the guide groove **162** for guiding the shutter **161** on the top sheathing and the base plate. The shutter **161** comprises coupling a multiplicity of constituent rods **166** . . . turnably inward, providing a closing pull **167** on one end, and providing a slider **168** almost L-shaped in section on lower portions of the constituent rods **166** . . . .

Then, as shown in FIG. **21**, the shutter cabinet **15** of FIG. **1** is that of having a shutter door which comprises hoisting the shutter at an upper portion of the cabinet, a shutter hoisting means **171** is mounted at central or rear portion, for example, on the upper portion of a body **170**, or as illustrated, a hoisting disk **173** is mounted

properly apart on a shaft **172** journaled at the upper portion of the body **170**, and while not so indicated, the hoisting means **171** provided with a spring for rotating and energizing the shaft **172** in the direction where a shutter **174** is hoisted is disposed, a rotation guide **176** close to the back of the shutter **174** for rotation guiding or, for example, provided with a rotation guiding disk **178** in a proper number on a shaft **177** journaled between the side plates of the cabinet body **170** is disposed at a cabinet corner **175** on the top of cabinet body **170** which is ahead of the hoisting means **171**, namely the position close to the back of cabinet front housing case.

Then, in the drawing, a reference numeral **180** denotes a top cover for hiding the hoisting means and the rotation guide **176**, **181** and **182** denote pulls on a lower stage and upper stage which are provided on a lower end and midway of the shutter **174** respectively, **183** denotes a shelf, **184** denotes a base plate, **185** denotes a stopper mounted on an inside of the lower portion of the shutter **174**, and an upper bound at the time of hoisting of the shutter **174** can be regulated by the stopper **185**.

Further, a tray mounting device shown in FIG. **22** may be provided within various cabinets constituting the container part. A reference numeral **190** in the drawing denotes a cabinet body, **191** denotes a side plate, **192** denotes a back plate, and a ridged reinforcing part **193** or, for example, a channeled member is disposed opposite vertically on inside of the side plates **191** and fixed on spot welding or the like, thereby mounting on an inside of the side plate **191**, and a multiplicity of fitting holes **194** are provided vertically on the surface of the ridged reinforcing part **193**.

Then, the tray mounting device comprises, as illustrated, a mounting part **195** L-shaped in plane, a transverse hanger **196** almost same in width as that of internal space of the cabinet body **190**, the mounting part **195** is armlike in shape as illustrated, and its base end is fixed with the hanger **196** each other. Accordingly, the mounting part **195** is armlike to the hanger **196** in an assembled state, and the tray mounting device is almost U-shaped in plane. If the mounting part **195** is locked at the height same as fitting holes **194** . . . of the ridged reinforcing part **193** provided on the opposite side plates **191**, **191** of the cabinet body **190**, then the hanger **196** is laid transverse between the mounting parts **195**. Then, from locking a hook **201** formed on the back of an upper portion of a bookcaselike tray **200** indicated by an imaginary line on an upper vertical support **197**, the tray **200** can be arranged and so contained in the cabinet body **190**. Further, the mounting position can be changed arbitrarily by changing an engaging position of the hook **201** with the upper vertical support **197** crosswise. According to the tray mounting device, the bookcaselike tray **200** can be mounted within the cabinet body **190** simply by engaging the hook **201** provided on the back of the tray **200** with the upper vertical support **197** of the hanger **196**, and it can be disassembled and miniaturized to packaging before use. Then, these members are mounted on a dead space of the surfaces of the side plates **191** and the back plate **192** in the cabinet body **190**, therefore an available area in the cabinet will be maximized.

The tray **200** is shown in FIG. **23**. For the tray **200** illustrated therein, two back plates **202**, **202** are disposed almost at right angles to form a back plate part L-shaped in section, a rectangular side plate **203** with one angular part removed is formed integrally on a side edge of the back plate part to a bookcaselike tray body, a rectangular opening **204** is provided near to a free end portion of each back plate **202** as illustrated, the hook piece **201** is provided projectingly somewhat apart from an outer surface of the back plate **202** through an open edge of the opening **204** on a free end side of the back plate **202**, and an insertion hole **206** and an engaging hole **207** for the divider **205** are provided at proper portions longitudinal of the back plate **202**.

Then, an elongated grooved engaging hole for engaging the claw **20** of a caption **213** is provided at a portion of the side plate **203** on a free end side of the back plate, namely a position denoted by numeral **208** in the drawing.

A reference numeral **209** denotes a handle port, **210** denotes a foot almost same in height as the hook **201**.

For insertion of the divider **205** into the tray **200**, one engaging claw **212** is locked in one engaging hole **207** with each projection **211** inserted in the insertion hole **206** of the tray **200**, the other engaging claw **212** is fitted forcedly in the other engaging hole **207**, thereby mounting the divider **205** within the tray **200** stably and firmly.

The projection **211** and the engaging claw **212** of the divider **205** are engaged with the insertion hole **206** and the engaging hole **207** within the tray **200** respectively, and the caption **213** is locked in the engaging hole **208** at a proper position with a claw **214**, then the tray **200** is ready for service as illustrated or in the state where it is turned 90 degrees, and the divider **205** and the caption **213** thus mounted may function stably, subdivided spaces are provided properly for containing a magnetic tape or other various goods within the tray **200**, goods contained therein are indicated straight, and a stout structure is obtainable even from providing each function.

Next, as cabinets **19** constituting the container part **1**, that of FIG. **24** comprises arranging a plurality of lower cabinets **221** with a drawer **226** disposed in multistage vertically within a cabinet body **220**, providing a shelf (not indicated) or the like in multistage within an upper cabinet body **222**, and arranging a plurality of upper cabinets **224** provided with a pair of horizontally double-hinged closing doors **223**, **223'**.

A reference numeral **225** denotes a hollow intermediate unit disposed between the aforementioned upper and lower cabinets **221**, **224**, or between a top sheathing **220***a* of the lower cabinet body **220** and a lower housing case **222***a* of the cabinet body **222** in the upper cabinet **224**, and a principal part of an all locking device **230** for locking all the upper and lower cabinets **221**, **224** concurrently is disposed in the intermediate unit **225**.

Each drawer **226** disposed in multistage within the cabinet body **220** of the lower cabinet **221** is suspended ready for shifting longitudinally through a suspension rail which is not indicated therein. Then, FIG. **25** shows a locking motion for locking the drawers **226** in the lower cabinet **221** all at once, which comprises, as shown in FIGS. **25** and **26**, a lock **231** mounted on a front panel of the lower cabinet body **220**, a pair of link members **235**, **235** coupled by a pin **233** so as to oscillate vertically concurrently with a cranked push member **232** turned eccentrically by operating the lock **231** with a key and supported on shafts **234**, **234**, and vertical rods **236**, **236** engaging with noses of both the link members **235**, **235**.

Then, each drawer **226** cannot be drawn when the vertical rods **236** disposed longitudinally along insides of both the side plates **220***b* of the cabinet body **220**

ascend or descend at a predetermined distance to have engaging pieces **237** mounted on the vertical rods **236** positioned in front of stoppers **238** provided projectingly outward on opposite sides of each drawer **226**, but it can be drawn when the engaging pieces **237** come off the front of the stoppers **238** upward or downward, and a hole **240** is perforated in the top sheathing **220***a* of the lower cabinet body **220** over the push member **232**.

On the other hand, in the upper cabinet **224**, a latch rod **241** is installed turnably round a line of axis on the back of one door **223** of the closing doors **223**, **223'** of the upper cabinet **224**, as shown in FIG. **26** to FIG. **30**, latch claws **242**, **242** are fixed on upper and lower ends of the latch rod **241** each, and the construction is such that when the door is closed, both the latch claws **242**, **242** are fitted in engaging holes **243**, **243** perforated in front of the upper and lower housing cases **222***a*, **222***b* of the upper cabinet body **222**, thus keeping the door from being opened.

Then, a halfway portion of the latch rod **241** is coupled to a pull piece **245**, the pull piece **245** is kept facing in a pull frame **246** provided on a front panel of the door **223**, and the pull piece **245** is turned forward against the force of a spring **247**, thus disengaging the latch claw **242** from the engaging hole **243**.

The latch rod **241** then cannot be turned to locking by allowing a bar **251** of a lock **250** to contact with a locking piece **252** mounted on the latch rod **241**.

Then, the all locking device **230** provided within the intermediate unit **225** is that for locking and unlocking concurrently the door **223** and the drawer **226** in both upper and lower cabinets **224**, **221**, which comprises, as shown in FIG. **31** and FIG. **32**, a cylinder lock **254** capable of reciprocating horizontally which is inserted in a transverse operating frame **253** fitted in an elongated aperture perforated transversely in a front panel **225***a* of the intermediate unit **225**, a transverse actuating rod **256** provided movably left and right through an interlocking mechanism **255** linking with the cylinder lock **254**, an upper interlocking mechanism shown in FIG. **39** which is relevant to the latch claw **242** in the upper cabinet **224** and a lower interlocking mechanism shown in FIG. **47** which is relevant to the link member **235** of the locking motion in the lower cabinet.

Both the upper and lower interlocking mechanisms are mounted on the actuating rod **256**, and in that for which both the upper and lower cabinets **224**, **221** are provided plurally side by side, the transverse actuating rods **256** in the intermediate unit **225** are put together longitudinally through a coupling piece **257** and screws **258**, and the upper and lower interlocking mechanisms are provided on each actuating rod **256**.

As shown in FIG. **31** and FIG. **32**, a structure of the interlocking mechanism **255** with the cylinder lock **254** and the actuating rod **256** is such that an interlocking arm **261** coupled by a spindle **260** through a mounting piece **259** extending rearward from the cylinder lock **254** has its rear end installed through a support shaft **263** fitted in an elongated groove **262**, a slider **264** to which the spindle **260** is mounted is mounted slidably on a guide **307** disposed in parallel with the actuating rod **256** on a front side of the actuating rod **256** as shown in FIG. **33**, and the actuating rod **256** is reciprocated in a locking direction (as indicated by an arrow A in the drawing) and a non-locking direction (as indicated by an arrow B) through a guide pin **309** engaging slidably with an elongated groove **308** provided longitudinally halfway of the interlocking arm **261**. Then, locking recesses **266**, **267** are formed on the guide **307** apart horizontally each other at a predetermined distance within the elongated groove **265** as shown in FIG. **34**, and when the cylinder lock **254** shifts at a predetermined distance, a cranked locking piece **269** mounted on lock shafts **268** turned 90 degrees each almost on opposite sides, as shown in FIG. **35**, by key operation to the cylinder lock **254** is fitted and locked in the locking recess **266** or **267**, thus a position of the cylinder lock **254** is fixed, and both the upper and lower interlocking mechanisms which will be described hereinlater can be retained in a locking state or non-locking state.

Then, a cover plate **270** energized ahead in the operating frame **253** functions to block up an inside portion of the elongated groove of the operating frame **253** when the cylinder lock **254** shifts to the locking position (as indicated by a full line in FIG. **31**), and as shown in FIG. **35**, the cover plate **270** has a lower end pivoted so that the upper end falls inward of the intermediate unit **225**, and a guide inclined plate **270***a* is provided on the left end of the cover plate **270** so that the cover plate **270** falls rearward when the cylinder lock **254** shifts rightward as shown in FIG. **36**.

Referring next to a structure of the upper interlocking mechanism to the upper cabinet **224**, a reference character **271** in FIG. **37** and FIG. **39** denotes an upper cam fixed on a shaft **272** projecting forward from the actuating rod **256**, and the upper cam **271** pushes and shifts an upper actuating member **273** described hereinlater in a locking direction (as indicated by an arrow A) as erected, thereby holding the latch claw **242** in a locked state.

The reference numeral **273** denotes an upper actuating member for locking the latch claw **242** of the closing door **223** in the upper cabinet **224** by pushing it on the back, the upper actuating member **273** is disposed slidably both left and right along a guide **274** in the intermediate unit **225**, and when the actuating rod **256** shifts in a non-locking direction (as indicated by an arrow B), a push element **276** projecting upward in the upper actuating member **273** is energized in the direction detached from a back of the latch claw **242** on a force of a spring **275** provided between the intermediate unit **225** and the upper actuating member **27**.

In this case, the push element **276** in the upper actuating member **273** faces on the back of the latch claw **242** through a hole **279** perforated in the top sheathing of the intermediate unit **225** and the lower housing case **222***a* in the upper cabinet **224** as shown in FIG. **40**.

Then, an upper lock inhibition selecting means **280** for selecting inhibition of a lock of the closing door **223** for one or more of the upper cabinets **224** . . . arranged in plurality s provided on the upper cam **271** mounted on the actuating rod **256** through the shaft **272** and the upper actuating member **273** shifted thereby.

That is, the shaft **272** installed turnably on the actuating rod **256** has the base portion pushed by positioning means consisting of a ball **281** and a leaf spring **282** as shown in FIG. **43** so as to select the state wherein the upper cam **271** turns 90 degrees to stand up or fall crosswise. Then, a contact piece **277** coming in contact with a side of the shaft **272** with the upper cam **271** standing up as shown in FIG. **44** is provided on the upper actuating member **273**, a passage groove **278** is formed on a lower side of the contact piece **277**, and thus when the actuating rod **256** shifts in the locking direction (as indicated by an arrow A) with the upper cam **271** falling crosswise as shown in FIG. **45**, the upper cam **271** is

fittable in the passage groove **278** along a lower side of the contact piece **277**, and if the actuating rod **256** shifts in the locking direction, the upper actuating member **273** corresponding to a portion of the upper cam **271** will never be shifted in the locking direction, thus inhibiting a lock of the closing door **223** on the portion (as indicated by a one-dot line in FIG. **45**). Then, when the upper cam **271** pushes the contact piece **277** in the upper actuating member **273** as standing up, the upper cam **271** turns arbitrarily counter to the pushing direction for a moment around the shaft **272**, therefore a side of a collar **283** U-shaped in front which is mounted on the shaft **272** comes in contact with a stopper part **284** in front of the actuating rod **256**, thus preventing the shaft **272** from turning.

Then, as shown in FIG. **37** and FIG. **46**, in the state where the shaft **272** is shifted in the non-locking direction, a front end of the shaft **272** is positioned inward of an operating hole **285** perforated in the front panel **225***a* in the intermediate unit **225**, and from turning the shaft **272** right or left round the line of axis by a screwdriver or the like which is inserted from the operating hole **285**, the upper cam **271** stands up to provide a position ready for locking or the upper cam **271** falls crosswise to provide a position not for locking, and a posture of the shaft **272** at the position ready for locking cannot be changed when the actuating rod **256** is shifted in the locking direction (as indicated by an arrow A), the closing doors **223**, **223'** in a locked state at the cabinet body portion can no more be opened, thus providing against a theft.

Next, the lower interlocking mechanism to the lower cabinet **226** will be described with reference to FIG. **37**, FIG. **47** to FIG. **50**.

In the drawings, a reference numeral **290** denotes a lower cam fixed on a shaft **291** projecting forward from the actuating rod **256**, and the lower cam **290** functions to push and turn a later-described lower actuating member **292** in a locking direction (as indicated by an arrow C) as standing up, thereby retaining the link members **235**, **235** of a locking mechanism for locking all the drawers **226** . . . in the lower cabinet **221** concurrently in a locked state. The lower actuating member **292** is mounted turnably on a pivot **293** supported on the top sheathing **220***a* and others of the cabinet body **220** in the lower cabinet, further the lower actuating member **292** can be installed detachably to the arbitrary lower cabinet body **220**, and a passage hole **294** is perforated in a lower surface of the intermediate unit **225** at a corresponding portion so that the lower actuating member **292** can be installed across the top sheathing **220***a*.

Then, at the time when the actuating rod **256** is shifted in a locking direction (as indicated by an arrow A), if an upper end contact portion **295** in the lower actuating member **292** pushed to the lower cam **290** is turned in the direction C, a push portion **296** in the lower actuating member **292** pushes a top halfway portion of the one link member **235** downward to lift the vertical rod **236** of FIG. **25** as indicated by one-dot chain line in FIG. **48**, therefore all the drawers **226** in the lower cabinet **221** can be locked concurrently.

Then, the lower actuating member **292** is energized on spring so that the upper end contact portion **295** may return counter to the arrow C.

Further, a so-called lock inhibition means **300** for inhibiting selectively a locking operation of the all locking device **230** to one or more of the lower cabinets **221** . . . according to a selection on whether or not the lower actuating member **292** of a corresponding portion is ready for contacting is provided on the shaft **291** provided with the lower cam **290** in the actuating rod **256**. That is, the shaft **291** installed turnablY on the actuating rod **256** has its base portion pushed by positioning means consisting of a ball **301**, a leaf spring **302** and others so that the lower cam **290** may be selected to a state where it stands downward and that in which it falls crosswise from turning at 90 degrees.

Then, as shown in FIG. **50**, where the lower cam **290** falls crosswise, the lower cam **290** is capable of passing transversely over the upper end contact portion **295** in the lower actuating member **292**, but where the lower cam **290** stands long downwardly, the lower cam **290** and the lower actuating member **292** are formed and disposed so that the lower cam **290** may come in contact with a side of the upper end contact portion **295** as shown in FIG. **48**.

To prevent the lower cam **290** pushing the upper end contact portion **295** in the lower actuating member **292** as standing up from turning arbitrarily in the direction counter to that in which the lower cam **290** pushes as mentioned above, a side of a collar **303** U-shaped in front which is mounted on the shaft **291** comes in contact with the stopper **274** in front of the actuating rod **256**, and thus the shaft **291** can be prevented from turning.

Further, as in the case of upper lock inhibition means **280**, with the shaft **291** shifted in non-locking direction as shown in FIG. **46**, a front end of the shaft **291** is position inward of an operating hole **306** perforated in the front panel **225***a* in the intermediate unit **225**, and from turning the shaft **291** right or left round the line of axis by a screwdriver or the like which is inserted from the operating hole **306**, the lower cam **290** stands lengthwise downwardly to provide a position ready for locking or the lower cam **290** falls crosswise to provide a position not for locking, and a posture of the shaft **291** at the position ready for locking cannot be changed when the actuating rod **256** is shifted in the locking direction (as indicated by the arrow A), the drawers **226** in an all locked state at the cabinet body portion can no more be operated, thus providing against a theft.

Then, when constructing the lower cabinet **221** as a closing door type, a push part projecting downward of the lower actuating member in the lower interlocking mechanism which shifts crosswise according as the actuating rod **256** shifts crosswise in the locking direction may be provided so as to push a back of the clatch claw **242** to the upper housing case in the lower cabinet **221**, and when constructing the upper cabinet **224** as a multistage drawer type, the construction may be such that the push part of a turning type actuating member in the upper interlocking mechanism which turns according as the actuating rod shifts crosswise in the locking direction will push a lower surface of the link member so as to operate for all locking when the link member of the all locking mechanism for drawers in the upper cabinet **224** is pushed from below to turn, and in case both the upper and lower cabinets **224**, **221** are constructed all as closing door type or multistage drawer type, the aforementioned constructions may be utilized.

Then, in case a spring-up turning type closing door is provided on a front portion of the front open drawer provided slidably back and forth in the cabinet body, and the closing door is locked, the aforementioned all locking device **230** is also applicable.

Further, the all locking device **230** is provided not only in the intermediate unit **225** separate from the upper and lower cabinets as described in the embodiment but also in the upper housing case of the cabinet body **220** in the lower cabinet **221**, however, when it is provided in the intermediate unit **225** as described, housing case portions of the cabinets **221, 224** can be formed same in height as a normal one, and a form of the container part may be unified.

What is claimed is:

1. A wall cabinet held between a floor and a ceiling, said wall cabinet comprising:

a container part including various cabinets, said container part having upper and lower base plates;

a first adjustable means positioned at said lower base plate for adjusting a distance between said lower base plate and the floor;

an under frame extending from a circumference of said lower base plate toward the floor for covering said first adjustable means;

a second adjustable means positioned at said upper base plate for adjusting a distance between said upper base plate and said ceiling, said second adjustable means having upper and lower top frames slidably interposed, and a locking member for locking said upper and lower top frames in order to conform with the distance between said upper base plate and said ceiling.

2. A wall cabinet as defined in claim **1**, further comprising

a guide rail is provided on opposite side edges of the top of the container part; and

a cover formed to have three closed and one open side and fitted slidably along said guide rail such that said cover is located between said upper base plate and the top of the container part.

3. The wall cabinet as defined in claim **1**, said container part having a plurality of cabinets arranged therein, wherein

a shelf stand is provided and formed to the full width and depth of the container part and formed in height so as to occupy the space between the top of said container part and the bottom of said lower top frame.

4. The wall cabinet as defined in claim **1**, said container part comprising a plurality of cabinets stacked one on top of the other, wherein

locking means are provided for concurrently locking said cabinets in the said container part.

5. The wall cabinet as defined in claim **4**, wherein

cooperating means are provided between cabinets paired vertically such that said cooperating means allows said locking means to concurrently lock each said vertically paired set of cabinets.

6. The wall cabinet as defined in claim **5**, said plurality of cabinets comprising a first cabinet including a plurality of drawers and a second cabinet including a closing door, wherein

locking means for locking closed the drawers and the closing door comprises a cylinder lock connected to said cooperating means via an acutating rod disposed horizontally so as to move left or right horizontally in order to operate said cooperating means, and

said cooperating means comprises an interlocking mechanism connected to said actuating rod. such that horizontal movement of said actuating rod actuates said interlocking mechanism thereby locking closed the drawers and the closing door.

7. The wall cabinet as defined in claim **5**, said container part comprising two closing door cabinets paired and positioned one on top of the other, wherein

a latch claw engageable with said container part is provided for locking closed both closing doors of each cabinet,

said locking means comprises a cylinder lock connected to said cooperating means via an actuating rod connected so as to move left and right in order to actuate said cooperating means, and

said cooperating means comprises an interlocking mechanism connected so as to cooperate with the left and right horizontal movement of said acutating rod thereby actuating said latch claw for both said closing door cabinets.

8. The wall cabinet as defined in claim **4**, said vertically paired set of cabinets having a the first cabinet being a plurality of door and the second cabinet being a closing drawer, wherein

locking means for locking closed the drawers and the closing door comprises a cylinder lock connected to said cooperating means via an actuating rod disposed horizontally so as to move left or right horizontally in order to operate said cooperating means, and

said cooperating means comprises an interlocking mechanism connected to said actuating rod such that horizontal movement of said actuating rod actuates said interlocking mechanism thereby locking closed the drawers and the closing door.

9. A wall cabinet as defined in claim **1**, wherein

said second adjusting means comprises at least one adjusting screw for adjusting the distance between the upper base plate and the ceiling.

10. A wall cabinet as defined in claim **1**, wherein

said second adjusting means comprises at least one locking groove interacting with an externally projecting claw and for adjusting the distance between the upper base plate and the ceiling.

* * * * *